Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

It is not true that the Democrats shouted themselves hoarse over the fall elections.

Four thousand, four hundred and ninety-one emigrants arrived in New York last week.

It is said that pennies are getting scarce, and that none are being distributed from the Philadelphia mint.

Capt. Pratt, of the Indian school, at Carlisle, Pa., has just returned from the West with 137 more little Indians for his school.

The finding of the dead body of his companion would seem to leave no doubt that Wise has met the same fate as Donaldson.

Jacob Abbot, the eminent American author, died at his residence, Farmington, Maine, Oct. 24th, in the seventy-sixth year of his earthly life.

Charles Kessor, afourteen-year-old boy, was killed last Wednesday, while attempting to jump on a freight train at Kittanning, five miles from Altoona. His head was mashed into jelly.

The price of coke in the Connellsville region has advanced in price from $1.50 to $1.75 per ton. At present the operators cannot supply the demand. There are six hundred new ovens, for the manufacture of coke, in course of erection.

The steamer "England" arrived in New York last Wednesday. When the hatches were opened to remove the cargo, a stowaway was found leaning against one of the bales. He gasped for water, and was asked if he had nothing to eat or drink since the ship started. He replied with a nod, no, shuddered and died. He had been without food thirteen days.

The grand jury of New York have indicted two policemen for the too free use of their clubs in an attempt to arrest a prisoner. Perhaps this may have the effect to check what has been a growing evil in that city for some time, if the papers may be relied on.

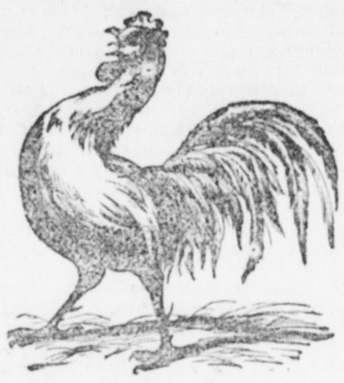
Bob Ingersoll, the so-called infidel, said, in a recent lecture: "I would wish that the friends who bid us 'good-night' in this world might meet us with 'good morning' there. Just so long as we love one another, we will hope for another world; just so long as love kisses the lips of death we will believe and hope for another world."

A walking match between two walking maniacs had been arranged in Altoona, but it did not come off, for the reason that one of the contestants, by the name of Richard Kerr, received a letter from England informing him that he had fallen heir to a little fortune of $30,000 which cooled his walking fever so that he forfeited his stakes and started at once for Europe.

It appears now that Dr. Le Moyne, the cremationist, did not make a condition in his will that any member of his family, in order to secure their portion of the inheritance, should be cremated; nor did he command that they should cremate his own body. The friends performed the last office to the dead in a manner to accord with what they knew to be his wish, without any express directions having been given by the deceased.

One of the most singular accidents on record occured last week on the Central New Jersey railroad. A passenger train and coal train were passing each other, and the fireman of the coal train was breaking coal, a lump of which flew from the tender and struck the locomotive of the passenger train, bounced through its window and struck George W. Winner, the fireman, in the head, crushing through his skull. He died in two hours.

Grand Victory!!



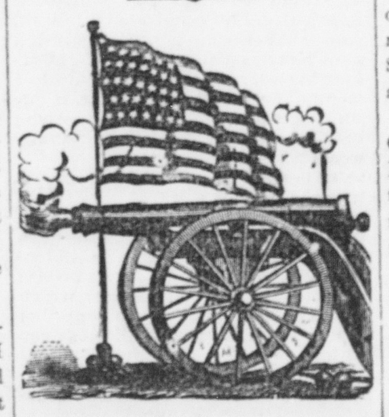
Hark to the Voice of Freemen!

THEY STAND REPUBLICAN AS FOLLOWS:

OHIO!
IOWA!
MAINE!
ILLINOIS!
COLORADO!
MICHIGAN!
WISCONSIN!
NEBRASKA!
NEW YORK!
CALIFORNIA!
MINNESOTA!
NEW JERSEY!
CONNECTICUT!
RHODE ISLAND!
PENNSYLVANIA!
MASSACHUSETTS!
NEW HAMPSHIRE!

"He Who Hesitates is a Dastard, and he who Doubts is Damned."

[Which we specially commend to J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky.]



OUR CANNON SENDS THE NEWS SOUTHWARD!

REPUBLICAN GAINS EVERYWHERE!

Pennsylvania Carried by 45,000 Republican Majority!

New York Elects Cornell, Republican, by 30,000 Majority!

Massachusetts Repudiates the "Widow"

LONG, REP., ELECTED BY 15,000 MAJORITY—WISCONSIN, NEBRASKA, and MINNESOTA CARRIED BY INCREASED REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES!

CONNECTICUT AND NEW JERSEY ELECT REPUBLICAN LEGISLATURES—GAIN OF A U. S. SENATOR IN PLACE OF EATON, IN CONN.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The State has gone heavily Republican, giving Butler, for Treasurer, upwards of 45,000 majority. Philadelphia has probably given the largest Republican majority ever rolled up in the Quaker City. Every ward heard from, gives Republican gains and the same may be said of the entire State. Telegrams were received from Philadelphia, giving the following results in the several wards: 9th ward—Butler's majority, 521; Rep. gain, 200. 23d ward—Butler's majority, 118; gain, 142. 20th ward—Butler's majority, 2,046; gain, 1,547. 13th ward—450 majority for Barr; Rep. gain, 449. 16th ward—Butler's majority, 27; Rep. gain of 392. 10th ward—Butler, 1,881; Rep. gain, 426. 4th ward—majority for Barr, 478; Rep. gain, 398. 3rd ward—Butler, 1,155 majority, a gain of 394 over last year. 18th ward—Butler's majority, 1,007; Rep. gain, 430. 30th ward—Barr's majority, 497; Rep. gain, 398. In the same manner, every ward shows either a Republican majority or gain, or both, aggregating in all the unprecedented majority in the city of 28,851, with one ward not yet heard from. Allegheny county gave 5,500 majority for Butler, electing the whole ticket in the county by a fair majority. A good day's work. Northumberland county gives Barr a majority of about 800. this making the Republican gain 500. In Montour county the majority for Barr is 1,200. Berks county also show gains for the Republicans of 352 in five election districts. From all sources sufficient data were obtained to cause Chairman Hooten to send telegrams claiming the election of Butler by 45,000 majority.

NEW YORK.

The first news received from New York was a telegram received at 10, P. M., stating the probable majority of Cornell, 15,000. A number of messages from various parts of the State were received, generally favorable to Cornell, as follows:

10:15—120 election districts give Cornell 8,194, Robinson, 10,003; Kelly, 7,181; Hoskins, 8,534; Potter, 16,310. This indicates that Robinson ran 5,208 behind Potter. Cornell looses 340 in several districts.

New York—Estimated vote of N. Y. City, Robinson, 60,000; Cornell, 50,000; Kelly, 40,000.

11:15—134 out of about 1,500 election districts, including Rochester and Syracuse, give Robinson 18,500; Cornell, 25,380; Kelly, 12,000.

11:35—New York Democratic State ticket, except Governor, is elected. Tamany will elect county officers in New York.

11:45—Oswego gives Cornell 768 majority over Robinson. Gave 211 majority for Tilden in 1876. Onondaga county is estimated for Cornell at 4,000 majority.

Brooklyn, 11:30.—Returns come in slowly. Kingston county is claimed for Robinson by over 10,000. In 65 precincts in Brooklyn, Cornell has 11,689, Robinson 15,386, and Kelly 2,060.

Later news make Cornell's plurality 20,000 to 25,000, and remainder of State ticket doubtful.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut has gone Republican by a big majority. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

All the latest reports go to show the entire success of the Republican ticket, laying the "Widow" out more effectively than was done last year.

Boston, 11 p. m.—Returns up to this time indicate the election of Long, Rep., over Butler by a majority of from 10,000 to 13,000. This may increase to 15,000 by late returns. The Legislature will be largely Republican. Republican vote shows a falling off from last year. Straight Democratic ticket had little support.

Boston, 11:45.—Butler's friends concede Long's election by 10,000.

NEW JERSEY.

The complexion of the Legislature is much as last year, a working Republican majority. Oviatt, Rep., is elected in Monmouth county. Houce, Dem., in 2d district; Croft, Rep., from Gloucester county. Cape May county elects a Democrat to the Senate, and a Republican to Assembly. Atlantic county elects Jefferson, Rep., to the House.

MARYLAND.

Returns so far show the election of Blair, Dem., for Governor by a small majority. Republican gains in Allegheny and Hartford counties, and through the State generally.

VIRGINIA.

The vote is light, with the negroes taking little part. Anti-Repudiationists have been elected to the Legislature in Alexandria, city and county. The House and Senate, of course, are solidly Democratic.

WISCONSIN.

One hundred and thirty-two towns and precincts outside of Milwaukee give a net Republican gain of 5,410. The county and city of Milwaukee show 3,006 Republican gain. The State is sure for 20,000 Republican majority, with a fair prospect of swelling it to 28,000.

NEBRASKA.

Lincoln, Nov. 4.—Election returns come in slow. The indications are that Cobb, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, is elected over Wakely, Dem., by 12,000 majority. Garrett and Carsor, Republican Regents of the University, are elected. Republican county tickets are generally successful. The Greenbackers make a very small showing.

MINNESOTA.

The full Republican ticket has been elected by 10,000 majority.

MISSISSIPPI.

Elections small. Returns meagre. Democrats carry the State, with the exception of a few counties. Yazoo solid for the Democracy.

ILLINOIS.

The vote in Chicago is close, though little scratching was done. Republicans have clear majorities all around.

CENTRE COUNTY.

Below we give the total vote of this county as far as we have been able to obtain the returns. We are unable to give a tabular statement this week for want of time; will give the full returns in townships next week. We have the returns in full from the following places: Haines, Penn, Burnside, Potter, (south precinct) Union, Milesburg borough, Boggs, Gregg, College, Unionville borough, Snow Shoe, Millheim borough, Marion, Huston, Howard, Worth, Potter, (north precinct) Harris, Walker, Taylor, Howard borough, Spring, Benner, Bellefonte. In these voting places the vote for State Treasurer was for Barr, Democrat, 2,279; Butler, Republican, 1,464; Sutton, Greenback, 325; Richardson, Prohibition, 41. For Jury Commissioner, Shannon, Democrat, 2,242; Kline, Republican, 1,522; Hunter, Greenback, 338. For Coroner, Adams, Democrat, 2,266; Thompson, Republican, 1,479; Jacobs, Greenback, 360. Democratic majority over all on the State ticket, 450. Plurality over Butler, Republican, 815. The places to be heard from will not materially change these majorities. It will be seen that the Greenback vote which was last year for Mason 1,466, cannot possibly reach this year 400; a falling off of over one thousand. While this is so, the Democratic majority over all has slightly increased. This may be attributed to the fact that our opponents did some work in their strongholds to get out their vote, while the Republicans hardly thought the game worth the powder; and also had no money to spend, for the reason that we had no county officers to assess for campaign purposes. We hope that another year an effort will be made to induce the floating vote—which, to a man, is Republican when it is not demoralized—to cast with us, and then with a pull, and a strong pull all together, see if we cannot redeem old Centre from the thralldom of Democratic misrule. It can be done. It only wants faithful, honest, earnest work. To the work, Republicans! Let us get up a Republican boom in old Centre.

Not Guilty Because Insane.

On the 24th of September, Mrs. Mary E. Lounsbury, shot and killed her husband, Rev. Dexter L. Lounsbury, at Stratford, Conn. The circumstances, briefly, are as follows: On the morning of the 24th Mrs. Lounsbury called her servant and told her that she had killed her husband. The servant went to the minister's room and found him dead—shot in the head by a pistol ball. There were no signs of a struggle, but the minister laid as though he were asleep, the bed clothes not even being disturbed. On the bureau laid the pistol with which the deed was done. The doctor, who had been sent for at once, pronounced the man dead; while pacing back and forth before the bed was the wife and husband-slayer, shouting that she was willing to go to her death, and did not want to live. About the time the servant entered the room a little daughter of the murdered man came upon the scene and heard her mother say, in answer to the servant, who, seeing the undisturbed condition of affairs, said, "He is not dead," the wife replied, "Yes he is; I killed him first, then I saw it flash." This little daughter, when on the witness stand, testified that about five o'clock, the morning before the killing, she heard her father say to the mother he wanted her to wear a supporter, to which she replied that she would not, and he rejoined that if she did not he would turn her out of house and home. In speaking of the affair, the wife says, "All I recollect is that we retired as usual. During the night I awakened my husband and asked him to get me a drink of water, which he did. I know I shot him, but I cannot tell how or why. I am willing to suffer the full penalty of the law, but I cannot tell why I killed him. He always treated me kindly."

It seems by the evidence that Mrs. Lounsbury has been an invalid for over fifteen years, and during the last five or six years she has been much of the time confined to her room, and her mind had been affected by physical suffering. At the inquest the coroner's jury gave a verdict that Mr. Lounsbury came to his death at the hands of his wife, the act being committed during a condition of temporary derangement of mind occasioned by disease. Notwithstanding this, however, the grand jury indicted her for murder, and her trial, which terminated last Friday, Oct. 31st, attracted considerable attention. The case was submitted to the jury without argument, after a brief charge by the judge. After a short consultation, they returned with a verdict of "Not guilty because insane." By the laws of Connecticut, prisoners acquitted on the ground of insanity are sentenced to the insane asylum until pronounced cured by the proper medical authority.

In the town of Fredricktown, State of Ohio, some temperance women notified the liquor dealers that they must stop their traffic or leave town. The dealers refused to do either, whereupon the women organized, fifteen strong, with hatchets and other necessary implements, and raided upon the dealers in the ardent, demolishing their places and spilling their fire water on the ground.

Clark Brown was hanged at Cornwall, Ontario, last Friday, Oct. 31st for the murder of his father and sister. He walked with a firm step to the gallows, and died without a struggle. He left a written confession, acknowledging the murder, but denying some other charges that had been brought against him.

A new postal card has been issued of very pretty design, which can be sent to all parts of Europe, China, Japan and Brazil. At the top of the card are the words, "Universal Postal Union" in English and French, and costs two cents. Just think of writing to a friend in China for two cents!

Why Millheim is Solid for Democracy.

The Millheim *Journal* complains that the people of that barbarian-cursed locality do not take enough interest in their public schools. The editor has been looking around, and has found one school with only eight scholars. He says the parents "just allow their children to 'bum' around where they please, without requiring them to attend school at all." This small school is the highest grade in the borough. The fact is, those Democrats down there do not think a first-class education of any use. Millheim, in educational matters, the same as in politics, is about fifty years behind the times. They are still voting for Andrew Jackson, and they do not want to think or know any better. All that makes the editor of the *Journal* any more progressive than the rest, is the fact that for many years he was an active Republican; and he would be to-day if he but acted up to the dictates of his better judgment, or followed the promptings of his nobler nature. He knows as well as anyone that Democracy and ignorance are twin sisters, born in darkness and nursed upon human misery. They will be twins in death, and we have hope that light will burst even upon Millheim, that the shackles of ignorance will sometime be taken from the minds of its people, that the light of omnipotent truth will break upon them. Then will its people be Republican, its schools attended and well supported. There is some Republican leaven there (thank God for that!), and we know it is of the right sort. We are confident that it will, in time, bear fruit. May the Lord hasten the day when Democracy and ignorance may be dispelled from the minds of this people, and all Millheim walk forth in the glorious path of Republican light and glory.

The refugees from fever-infected Memphis are returning, and it is reported that there are no new cases. A Louisville train, last Wednesday, returned seven hundred people. We hope that next spring the people of that city will take measures to prevent the return of the scourge by cleaning up their streets and clearing up the filth about their houses, instead of shiftlessly inviting the disease by their own neglect; and then, with the instinct of beggars, on the first appearance of the calamity which their negligence has invited, hasten to appoint a committee to receive contributions from the North.

Gen. James Burns, of Lewistown, well known to many of the people of Bellefonte and Centre county, died at his residence a week ago last Sunday. He has been an invalid for many years, having had a stroke of paralysis which deprived him of the faculty of speech. He started in life a poor boy, but by great energy had accomplished success. Like all positive characters, he had some very warm friends, and some very positive enemies.

Although the Republicans did not elect their ticket at the late election in Baltimore, yet they made a gain of 8,709 over the vote of last year. Will make it the next time.

A rumor has been started that Gen. Grant is to be president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. There is no truth in the story, however.

—Hon. Wm. McClellan, one of Franklin county's best men, died at his residence in Chambersburg on Monday, the 20th ult., having been stricken with paralysis on the Friday preceding. Mr. McClellan was the father of Mr. Jack McClellan of this place, who went to his old home upon receipt of the telegram.

Mr. McClellan was a most estimable as well as enterprising citizen, having done, during his life, not a little to advance the welfare of his town and add to its beauty. Not only his family, but all who knew him deeply mourn the departure of this worthy man.

Poetry.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Oh! 't as a deal of trouble
And many a sight would cease;
'I would pour on life's rough waters
The soothing oil of peace;
It would give us ease of conscience,
Whatever did betide,
If, before we passed our judgment,
We'd hear the other side.

Dame Rumor never stereotypes
A story that she tells;
But, as it rolls, a little wave
Into a billow swells,
There is not a tale of scandal,
Of treachery, wrong or pride,
But might be somewhat brightened
Did we know the other side.

And we are also erring;
So oft through life must crave
A lenient verdict from our friends,
For actions dark and grave,
It is surely ill-becoming,
And shows unseemly pride,
For us to sit in judgment
Upon the darkest side.

Then let us seek the sunbeam,
However dark the day;
Let us hope the wanderer will return,
How far so e'er he stray;
And with the blessed charity
Which many a sin doth hide
Let us always judge the erring
By the best, the brightest side.

THE LAST LOVE.

Thou art not my first love,
For I loved before we met;
And the memory of that summer dream
Is pleasant to me yet.
But thou! thou art my last love,
My dearest and my best.
My heart but shed its outer leaves
To give thee all the rest.

Our Story Teller.

Sunshine and Shade.

BY E. GARRETT.

Mr. Hunton called next day and was graciously enough received by Mr. and Mrs. Cantuare, made great friends with the schoolboys, and was especially polite to Jane and Mary, and as time wore on he became quite intimate at Donnerbrook House. Many an hour he spent in wandering about the green lanes and hedge rows or strolling around the garden paths, until at last Mary's foolish little heart began to long for his coming, and to flutter in a most ridiculous fashion when he arrived.

As usual, however, the parents were the last people to perceive the consequences likely to result from all this constant intercourse. To them Mary was still the child they had rocked, not so many years ago, in her cradle, and Mr. Hunton was merely a young man whom they were rather sorry for, he being without any near relations and having to pass his leave with a whimsical old batchelor uncle, well known, at least by name, to all dwellers in Standrop. But gradually even their blinded eyes began to catch a glimmer of light. Neither father nor mother had any wish for a son-in-law, except one of their own choosing, and so, though they certainly knew nothing to Mr. Hunton's discredit, Mrs. Cantuare thought it expedient to lecture her daughter on her "forward manner with young men," and Mr. Cantuare showed the young fellow in various small ways that he preferred his room to his company.

But by this time "love was lord of all;" and so, despite the coolness of the parents, Tom Hunton still lingered in the neighborhood, until at last came the order to join his ship. His days at Standrop were numbered now, but he deferred until the last moment telling "the girls"—as to himself he generally called them—of his speedy departure. Yet it must be done very soon; and one evening, meeting them unexpectedly in a lane near the house, he plunged desperately in the subject.

"I shall be very sorry, more sorry than I can tell, to leave here, but I have orders to join my ship in a week."

Dead silence for a minute or two. Then Jane spoke.

"Will you be obliged to go? We shall miss you so much."

"I am glad to hear you say that," he replied, answering Jane, but looking full at Mary. "I shall never forget the happy time I have spent here. It has been the happiest of my life."

This last sentence was spoken in a low tone, only audible to the small person beside him.

There had been no direct word of love-making uttered between these two as yet, but the indefinable attraction, which had begun its work in York Minster, had by this time drawn them so closely together that the prospect of parting was an equal grief to both.

"I wish you'd give me a bit of your hair, both of you"—photographs had not then come into fashion—"just to remind me of this time when I am on the great, wide sea."

"Jane at once professed her readiness to do so; Mary, who had learned to be more reticent than in days of yore, said nothing, but promised in the depths of her heart to give him the hair, and far more if he chose to ask for it.

"I'll go in with you and say good-bye to your father and mother," said Tom, when they reached the gate. "I shall have to leave here to-morrow."

They all went into the drawing-room together; but as the farewells were being said Mary slipped quietly out of the room, and was wandering disconsolately up and down the garden walk when her lover came out of the house. He saw her at once, and came up to her. What would Mrs. Cantuare have said could she have seen that leave-taking?

"Good-by again, Mr. Hunton. There is the hair—if—if you really wish for it."

"Thank you." He took her hand in both of his and looked straight into her eyes. Apparently he was satisfied with what he saw there, for he dropped the slender fingers and added, "I am very sorry to go. I had hoped we might have had many more walks and talks."

"I am sorry, too." That was all her lips said, but her heart was echoing them, oh, how bitterly!

"We are sure to meet sometime. I know we shall." His eyes, deep and tender, looked into hers. "Till that comes you won't forget me?"

"No," she answered quietly; and then he went.

Forget him! him to whom her strong, passionate young heart had gone out with the fullness of love a woman gives but once in a lifetime. Forget him! the only man in the world who, in her opinion, was worth a thought. No, that she certainly would not if he had gone away without a word; how much closer would she cherish the remembrance of him now that he had asked her to do so!

And then she went indoors again with a woman's burden of waiting and hope deferred laid upon her, and left the last lingering remnant of girlhood behind her in that sunny garden.

Four days after this Jane burst into the bedroom, where her sister was sitting listlessly over a piece of work, in an unusual flutter of excitement.

"Mary, put down your work and listen. I have news for you. He has come, and is with papa in the library."

A somewhat inchoherent announcement, perhaps: but there was only one in the world for Mary; and she dropped her work and started up with shaking hands and quivering lips. And then the sisters hugged and kissed each other, and laughed a little, and pulled down each other's hair, and crumpled each other's collars in a second fervent embrace; for Jane had by this time become the confidante of her sister's hopes and fears, and took a far keener interest in her love affair than she ever thought to do in her own.

By and by the bell rang, and Mary was summoned to the study. There sat Tom Hunton and her father opposite to him, with a very long, solemn face.

"I don't know what to say. Certainly, I cannot approve of your proposal. You have no income to speak of, and your profession obliges you to lead such a wandering life," he was saying as she entered.

"I would retire from it if you wished," interrupted Tom, eagerly: "I have no doubt—" and then Mary made a little noise with the door handle, and they turned and saw her.

"Mary, my dear," Mr. Cantuare began, "Mr. Hunton has been asking my consent to seek you for his wife. On many grounds I am tempted to withhold it, and I trust you yourself have been sufficiently brought up to recognize the numerous obstacles in the way of such a union. I certainly consider Mr. Hunton very premature in his request, but as he desired to hear your answer from your own lips I have sent for you. You know my wishes, and I trust, as a daughter of mine, you will seek to follow them."

Not a doubt appeared to cross the pompous gentleman's mind as to Mary's answer.

But all her reply was to cross the room to where her lover stood. There was no doubt or hesitation about her, and a look of firm resolve overspread her face as she laid her hand upon Tom's arm. Her eyes moistened and the color mounted to her cheeks, but her hand never trembled and her voice sounded clear and distinct as she said:—

"I knew he would come for me."

Mr. Cantuare was so utterly amazed at this response to his address that the sudden surprise produced more effect than weeks of entreaties and lamentations. For the present he surrendered at discretion—that is to say, he made no further remonstrance, but went in search of his wife, leaving the young people together.

"He is not at all the kind of man I intended for my daughter to marry," he said, after describing the scene in the library.—"Mary is so unstable, and has so little thought about serious matter, that some one more decided in his principles, mature in years, and better provided also with worldly substance, would be far more suitable. 'The meat that perisheth' is but a secondary consideration compared with other things, of course: yet still——"

"I quite agree with you that it is most unfortunate," rejoined Mrs. Cantuare, in her most acid tones. "It is a great pity that you showed the young man any civility in York; but Mary is always so obstinate, it will be very little use talking to her. You seem to have given a sort of tacit consent" (this in a tone of considerable disdain, as implying, "I should like to know which is the weaker vessel now"); "and it appears to me all you can do is never to mention Mr. Hunton's name, and trust, during his absence, one or the other of them may tire of waiting, or circumstances arise to make the marriage impossible."

And by these specious words this wife woman soothed her husband, though I cannot say, with her deeper knowledge of her daughter's nature, she put much trust in them herself. For she, too, still retained a faint recollection of the days when she was young, and when Mr. Cantuare's elongated form and gold-rimmed spectacles had not been quite her ideal of perfection.

Mr. Cantuare, indeed, was somewhat comforted by his wife's words; but he could not resist a second lamentation over ruined hopes.

"If it had only been Mr. Dodson now, who had asked for her I should have had no possible objection."

"Mr. Dodson has never hinted at anything of the kind has he?" asked Mrs. Cantuare; for this was a favorite little scheme with both of them.

"Well, no, not exactly; but I have sometimes fancied he liked Mary."

"He is from home just now is he not?"

"I believe so; but he is a man I thoroughly respect and trust. I could have no objection to that engagement."

Now Mr. Dodson was fat and forty, and reputed to be rich.

One other little conversation on this eventful day must be recorded.

"I thought your husband was to be tall and handsome, with dark eyes and a long mustache?" Jane said maliciously from the bedclothes.

"Oh, one never does as one says," replied Mary, in a tone, however, which implied that the inconsistency between her doings and her sayings troubled her not a whit.

And now followed a few sunny summer days of love-making. The parents, in pursuance of the plan they had sketched out for themselves, offered no active opposition to their daughter's engagement, but they threw cold water on it in those numberless small ways which the fertile imaginations of persons who desire to be disagreeable so readily suggest.

Tom, after his first parting from Mary in the garden walk, had been to London upon some business matters before he joined his ship. There he heard she would not sail for another month; so he immediately hurried back to Standrop, and, as we have seen, spent his last few days on shore in the triumphant happiness of an accepted lover. But all too soon the final summons came, and for the last time the young people walking together through the waving cornfields, now nearly ripe to harvest. Arm in arm they paced slowly along in "silence more eloquent than speech;" for it is surely only to our nearest and dearest we tell most truly, by the absence of words, of the deep hidden feelings they cannot express.

But as they walked along the narrow path between two golden cornbanks Mary stopped and looked steadfastly in her lover's face.

"I know you must go," she said, breaking the long silence, "but it is hard for me to be left. Tell me once again you will be faithful to me."

"Ay, dearest, faithful to death," he answered, in low tones, while a wave of passionate emotion swept over his face.

And the birds sang and the yellow ears waved in the light breeze, unwittingly of the fowler's snare and the cruel scythe and the hard threshing floor. Yet those things also are needful. Sunshine may mature to an extent; but the wheat must be cut and bruised before it attains the end of its growth. For all things alike suffering is the crown of life.

So Tom sailed away, and Mary tried to resume her little employments and to find comfort for his absence in her sewing and small household duties and cottage visiting. But somehow the sewing had never seemed so wearisome or the old men and women so cross and uninteresting before. Was it because her heart was no longer in these matters?

Jane steady and quiet as usual, went happily on with her accustomed routine, wishful for nothing beyond it, and was, as Mrs. Cantuare expressed it, "a great comfort to her mother; but she shook her head solemnly when her other daughter was mentioned, and said she was sure she did not know what was to come of it.

"I wish we had never met that young man at York," mused the aggrieved lady. "What need was there to go sight seeing? We are too old to care for that kind of thing; and as for the girls, they are much better to live quietly here, where they have everything they can possibly want, and are out of the way of temptations of the world."

And so even the occasional amusements which would have obliged Mr. and Mrs. Cantuare to leave their own fireside were dropped; and as the schoolboy brothers were at their lessons again, and there were no neighbors intimate enough to offer to escort the girls, they led a most quiet, monotonous life. Not by any means a healthy one, however; for excitement of some kind is essential to carry off the superfluous energy of youth; and when the tide of strong, upspringing life is allowed no outlet, but dammed up unnaturally in one small basin, the chances are it will break out at last in a raging flood, which respects few barriers.

Jane lived on in this quiet way tolerably contented, but Mary grew restless and angry and fretful as she heard of the amusements she might not share. Mr. Cantuare, however, highly approved of his wife's method of training her daughters. But then he was a man in whom the fires of youth were tempered by the growing weight of years, and so long as he could do just as he liked he really cared little how it fared with anyone else. He was, indeed, a republican abroad, but a despot—and a despot of an especially aggravating kind—at home.

One or two letters came from Tom Hunton at tolerably long intervals, for his ship was by this time on the high seas, and thirty years ago postal arrangements had not attained their perfection. But these letters cheered Mary wonderfully for a time, until anxiety about her lover and home troubles depressed her again.

So all through that weary winter the household at Donnerbrook went on in its accustomed routine. After a while, however, no further letters came from the young sailor, and Mary's face grew sad and old before its time as she watched day by day for the post in an agony of expectation.

"Papa," she said one day, when she had sought her father alone in study, "will you let me go away for a while? Let me be a governess or or a companion or I don't care what, so I have something to do and can escape this eternal thinking and monotony."

But Mr. Cantuare, who had never been troubled with a heartache and knew nothing of true unfulfilled love, was deaf even to that pathetic appeal.

"I am surprised any child of mine should so rebel against the decrees of Providence. Such an idea is not to be entertained for a moment. Go back to your work and our long neglected duties, Mary, and try to find your happiness in making others happy. Such a discontented spirit as you cherish can only produce misery."

Mr. Cantuare told his wife of this short conversation.

"Let her alone," counselled her mother. "We must have patience, and if she hears not of nor from him she will forget Mr. Hunton by-and-by. Besides, I heard to-day that Mr. Dodson was home again. Ask him over here. He will soon distract her thought."

But before Mr. Cantuare could act upon his wife's advice Mr. Dodson presented himself, without invitation, at Donnerbrook House. News travel fast in the country, and almost as soon as he reached home he heard of Miss Mary's engagement. Now, many people require the stimulus of loss to incite them to active exertion. The moment Mr. Dodson felt he had a rival he determined that the former possibility had become a necessity, and he resolved to try and snatch the prize he had failed to win.

The tall, powerful man of about five and forty, over whose solemn yet determined face a smile rarely passed, et his lips in iron resolve as he was shown into Mr. Cantuare's study, and, wasting no time in preliminary remarks, came at once to the object of his visit.

"I have ridden over immediately to see you, because I heard last night of Miss Mary's engagement. I suppose I ought to congratulate you."

"Ahem! well, I don't know. I cannot say it is a great satisfaction to me."

A grim ghost of a smile passed over the visitor's features.

"You don't like the young man, then?"

"Ah, ah; I really know nothing against him, but he is a naval officer, and as such, leads a very wandering life and—and—in fact, I had other views for my daughter."

"And so I may say had I. I had hoped she would have been my wife. You see I speak plainly Mr. Cantuare."

"Much the best way; much the best way, but unfortunately girls are headstrong now-a-days. Now, when I married my wife—" pursued Mr. Cantuare, shaking his head solemnly.

Mr. Dodson ruthlessly interrupted any possible reminiscence.

"I suppose you gave your consent to the match?"

"I could not exactly withhold it. The announcement came upon me so suddenly, but Mary knows quite well I do not willingly countenance it."

"He is away now, is he not?" asked Mr. Dodson.

"Yes; I don't know for just how long, but personally I should not object if he never returned," said Mr. Cantuare, letting his irritation get the better of his prudence.

"Perhaps if he is away a long time your daughter may forget him?"

"To be quite candid with you, such is my hope."

"Then I shall wait awhile. I have an inward assurance she will some day be my wife. Time works wonders, as you know. Meanwhile, should anything occur, you will let me hear."

"Assuredly. I should be delighted to receive you as a member of my family."

And thus the compact was made, and Mr. Dodson rode away, this time without asking for the ladies.

From that day, however, he came frequently to Donnerbrook House, and was so kind and attentive to the girls, devising small pleasures for them and bringing them pretty presents, and Jane at last began to like and to feel that she owed to him what scraps of brightness came into her every day life. But Mary's heart was "far over the sea" and the open praises lavished upon the visitor by her father and mother, and the gracious manner in which they always welcomed him, contrasted strongly in her mind with their behavior to her "sailor laddie."

Still time wore on, and no letter came with the welcome foreign postmark, until even the servants began to wonder "what had come to Miss Mary, who used to be so blithe and bonny and now went about like a ghost."

"What's the matter with you, my lamb?" inquired the old woman who had nursed her as a baby, when one day Mary called, as was her wont, at her tiny cottage.

"My heart aches, that's all," was the mournful answer.

Old Betty was the one person Mary felt sympathized with her in her sorrow, and she often went to her to obtain comfort and consolation.

"Ah, my pet, that's an ache that's bad to bear, we know. But all times get over, and Mr. Hunton will be coming back in a bit the finest gentleman of them all. You must wait patiently, Miss Mary; I know he'll call back."

But though the prophecy was comforting it brought no letter from across the sea; instead there were rumors of distant wars with exasperated natives and of wounded men and at last full particulars, with lists of the missing and dead, and in the former stood Tom Hunton's name.

Mr. Cantuare bestirred himself to make all possible inquiries when these tidings came, but to no effect. Certainly the young officer's body was not found, but no one could account for him and he never returned to his ship from the skirmish, and even in Mary's heart all hope at length died out. The news came the very beginning of winter and she drooped and pined visibly through the short, dark days, but when the spring time awoke all nature to fresh life and beauty, Mrs. Cantuare considered her daughter had mourned sufficiently, and set about rousing her from her grief.

"Mary, my dear, you must make an effort," she said, one day; "this kind of thing has gone on quite long enough. I am surprised you do not remember who it is who sends trouble, and bear it meekly, instead of fighting against it in this wicked way. You have a most happy home, but you are utterly ungrateful for all your blessings. Some say they will be taken away, and then you will regret your conduct."

Two or three tonics of a similar nature were administered by Mrs. Cantuare, at tolerably long intervals, and then Mr. Dodson, when the days had begun to wane again, considered the time had come for him to speak.

"Miss Mary," he said, walking suddenly into the room where she was sitting alone, "I have something to say to you. Will you come into the garden with me?"

She looked straight into his face with dull, passionless eyes. Instinct told her what would be the subject of his discourse, and she thought of her dead, dead lover, and hardened her heart against this man who would soon fill his place.

"I will come," she said; and they went out among the flower beds.

"What is it you have to say to me?" she asked, defiantly, standing straight before him in the gravel path.

The tone of the question was not encouraging, and Mr. Dodson felt rather at a disadvantage; but he was an obstinate man when once his mind was made up, so he answered, calmly enough to all appearance:

"I want to ask you to be my wife. I believe you will."

"Never," she answered, passionately. "My love is buried under the sea, they say; but no man living shall fill his place. I suppose papa and mama have encouraged you to say this to me, but let me tell you, once for all, it is no use. I hate my home," she added. "I would leave it to-morrow, gladly, if I could, but not with you—not with you. There, why do you wait? you have my answer."

"Mary, reflect upon all I offer you—my position, my home."

But she responded never a word; only turned and walked back to the house.

Yet this iron-willed man by no means despaired of future success. The thin edge of the wedge had been inserted and he could afford to wait. And what woman is proof against a strong man's determination? It is easy to swear everlasting fidelity to a memory and to keep the vow, if circumstances are favorable thereto; but far oftener a continual dropping wears away the stone, and frail woman bends beneath the inexorable will of a master spirit.

Mary was no exception to the rule.

"I do not love you; I don't believe I ever shall love you," she said at last, without changing for an instant the cold, unpassioned manner which was becoming habitual to her; "but if that satisfies you it shall be as you wish."

And it did satisfy Mr. Dodson. What he chiefly wanted was a wife who would be a dignified mistress of his stately home, a worthy adjunct to his worthy self. What care he for love or passion of tenderness? They were mere unmeaning words to him, and a woman who should bestow or crave them would have been to him simply a wearisome encumbrance.

So it came to pass that one fine June morning, more than two years after Tom Hunton's disappearance, Mary went to pay a farewell visit to her old nurse.

"Betty, I have come to say good by to you. I am going to be married to-morrow," she said as she entered the cottage.

"So the folks telled me, and an evil day it was for me when I heard of it. Child, you don't love this man?" asked the wrinkled old woman.

"No, I don't love him, nurse," the frank matter-of-course way in which the words were spoken made them doubly touching.

"Then forgive me, Miss Mary, but you should not do it. You will live to repent that day."

"I dare say. But I'm so tired I feel as if I cared for nothing. There are so many months and years of life to spend yet. It matters very little where they pass. I hate home, and this seems the only way of getting out of it. Mamma and papa have worried me to death lately. I could have born it better if they had let it alone."

"Hush, Miss Mary, hush," said the old woman, who had watched over her childhood and been the recipient of her earliest confidences. "I can't bear to hear children speak of their parents. Ye've been sorely tried, my poor lamb, and from my heart I pity ye. But ye'll forgive me saying ye should have had patience and waited on. Maybe Mr. Hunton will come home yet."

"He's dead, nurse, he's dead," she wailed, dropping her face into her hands; "I shall never see him again."

"I don't know; somehow I can't rid myself of the notion that he'll be back, and then it will be too late for both of ye."

"He never will, nurse; besides, I've given my word and I won't go back. What does it matter? I don't care;" and she got up wearily from her seat and went away, with a drooping head and languid step, more utterly hopeless than many words.

The next day there was a long wedding procession to Standrop church, and a pale bride, arrayed in satin and lace, knelt before the altar and promised to "love, honor and obey" the man at her side. And John Brindley Dodson took Mary Cantuare for his "wedded wife until death doth us part;" but she shuddered as she heard the solemn words, and the tears fell fast under plentifully besprigged veil.—The bystanders naturally attributed them to the natural timidity of a young girl leaving home to enter on a new and untried life, and little dreamed they were shed for a dead man, lying deep down under the distant sea, whose requiem the winds and the waves had long ago chanted.

Mr. and Mrs. Dodson went on the usual wedding tour, and then settled quietly down in their own house—she, spiritless and impassive as ever, doing her duty, otherwise her husband's will, as a mere automaton might; he, well satisfied to have found a wife so amenable to his slightest wish. But when the corn was carried, and the harvest thanksgiving was over, the long lost sailor came home to claim his bride, and found her Mr. Dodson's wife.

"I must see her; I must see her;" that was the one idea which made the first night of that sad home coming a prolonged agony. He had been in perils by land and water; he had been wounded in a fight, fallen overboard and rescued by a savage tribe from a watery grave, only to be kept in a captivity one shade less hopeless than death. Yet none of these things moved him as a woman's weakness did now; for through all his trials the hope of her constancy had sustained him, and her voice had kept constantly repeating in his ear, "You will never forget me."

And yet after those weary years of waiting he had returned home to find she had forgotten him, and forgotten him without remedy.

But he must see her at any rate. He could not nerve himself to face the cruel world again without one glimpse of the woman who he had fondly hoped would have made a paradise for him. So with many misgivings he found his way to her house, and waited in a state of excitement until she came to him. A quarter of an hour went slowly by; then a gentle step sounded along the passage, a slight noise at the door handle and Mrs. Dodson glided quietly in. Apparently she had been nerving herself for the meeting in the short interval since she received his card, for she walked directly up to her visitor, outwardly far the less agitated of the two, and gave him her hand as she said:

"Good morning, Mr. Hunton."

That was all—as though they had parted yesterday and would meet on the morrow. But amidst the commonplaceness of the words, the cold, hard, passionless tone fell mournfully on the young man's ear. How she was altered, too, from the Mary he had left but a few months before. He gazed at her long and earnestly, but his quivering lips could frame no reply to her ordinary salutation.

"Sit down, won't you?" she said, as she pointed to a chair.

He obeyed her, and then again, for several minutes there was silence between them.

"They told me you were dead," she said quietly as before, but he felt the strong restraint she was putting upon herself.

"Yes, I was taken prisoner and detained in a captivity worse than death. I cannot bear to think of it. But I came home as soon as I could."

"They told me you were dead," she repeated again, unheeding his words, and speaking more, as it were, to satisfy her own benefit. "They told me you were dead; and I was so unhappy and so miserable at home, and no news came from you, and then at last they persuaded me. And now you are back and I can be nothing to you."

He guessed from the forlorn words how it had all came about. She had, then, never forgotten him.

"Mary, Mary, don't speak like that!" he exclaimed passionately. "Let me think you cared a little for him. Don't make my trouble greater than I can bear."

"My own love," she answered, forgetting everything in the face of this appeal, "would that I could have borne it all!"

"You cannot, you cannot," he said. "All that weary time in captivity I dreamt of you at night and longed for you by day. I lived only on the hope of meeting you again, and now——"

And the strong man buried his face in his hands and wept.

"Tom!" she called him for the first time by his Christian name, and there was something in her voice that caused him to look up at her. "Tom, you must not upbraid me, I cannot bear it."

"You love me then—you love me yet!" he cried.

"God forgive me!" she moaned.

And then all her hardly maintained composure gave way, and she wept such passionate tears as had never eased her aching heart since the eve of her wedding day.

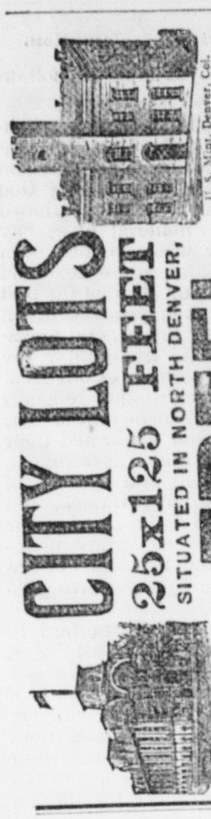
"Tell me, Mary, just this once," he pleaded, his self control rapidly forsaking him, "that you have not forgotten the promise you gave me long ago." He arose from his chair and walking across the room to where she sat, laid his hand upon her shoulder. "We are one in heart yet," he continued, utterly regardless where his words were leading him, "and nothing on earth shall come between us."

But even as he spoke the sun broke through the veil of clouds that had obscured it all the morning and streamed full into the room, and one stray ray fell straight upon the lady's hand, and lit up with a dazzling glow the tiny gold circlet on her finger. Tom's eyes involuntarily followed the sunbeam, and rested there too.

And the clouds gathered again, and the radiance died away as he looked, for the sun had done its work that morning, and saved two souls.

[Continued on 6th page.]

Denver Land Company.



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[SEAL.] State of Colorado, } ss.
County of Weld. }

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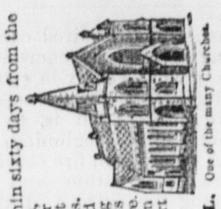
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vol 11-8-tf

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Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 29, 1879:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 00 a m
" arr at Erie		7 35 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 30 a m
" " Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" " Williamsport		2 35 p m
" " Lock Haven		3 53 p m
" " Renovo		5 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 45 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 35 p m
" " Williamsport		7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 40 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		6 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 15 a m
" " Williamsport		7 55 a m
arr at Harrisburg		11 45 a m
" Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 20 a m
" " Williamsport		12 40 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		4 10 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 20 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo		8 50 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 00 p m
" " Williamsport		11 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 55 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 55 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 40 a m

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WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arriv at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 30
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5 12-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

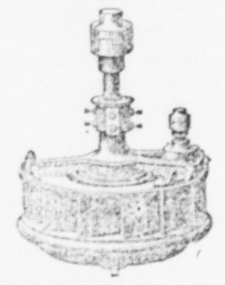
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-tf

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf.

New Advertisements.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

COMMISSION

—AND—

Auction Room!

—o—

EVERYTHING YOU WANT.

—o—

Thomas Burnside, Ag't.,

35-3m BELLEFONTE, PA

PREPARED COKE

—FOR—

FAMILY USE.

—o—

The Bellefonte & Snow Shoe R. R. Co. having completed their Coke Breaker and Screens, are now prepared to furnish all sizes of Coke for stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

PRICE,

$3.00 per Ton of 2000 Pounds.

36 3m. DANIEL RHODES,
Sept. 5th, 1879. Gen. Supt

Miscellaneous.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

WANTED A GOOD AGENT to canvass Bellefonte and the adjoining towns for the best selling articles in the world. Tip top profits. Write at once to World Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau St., N. Y. 37-4t

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LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Latimore, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

WANTED.—Agents to work for an old and reliable Life Insurance Company on salary or commission. Reference must accompany application. Apply to J. M. CHAPMAN.
36 1t 504 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Miscellaneous.

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
TRY IT
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, NEW YORK
TRADE MARK
TRY IT
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
MEDALS AWARDED
PARIS. PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK & BOSTON.
SOFT FINISH

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches.....	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches.....	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Additional Local Matters.

Dr. Fowler in Bellefonte.

Expressing the thought that great men are the central points, or, to use the figure, the pins on which God hangs great events and epochs of the worlds' history, the orator began the narration of some of the greatest deeds held in man's remembrance and the description, or rather the picturing of many heroes, whose names are written in history and of others, too, of humbler but not less deserving fame. Beginning with the story of great Grecians and their mighty deeds, the speaker by a series of nice gradations, caused his hearers to follow him from one plane of eloquent thought to another; after Cæsar and Pompey, came Cicero, Shakespeare, Byron, then William the Conqueror, Edward, Wellington. The description of Waterloo was so vivid that the bloody field almost stood mapped out on the wall before the audience. When this point was reached, breathless interest was depicted on the rapt countenance of every one as the speaker took them with him to the lofty height where he let them see Traflagar and Lord Nelson as they never saw them before. Here, with a magnificent effort he reached his climax and held it before his hearers for a few minutes. But such ecstacy and intense feeling it is not wise long to continue, and overwrought imaginations were eased and gradually let down again to their customary level by humerous and touching anecdotes of soldiers, scholars and child life, and just a little of metaphysics. Descriptions of Cromwell clearing the Rump Parliament, General Grant in the Wilderness, Dr. Parr, the "Great Fool," though unequalled latin scholar, a scenic wording of Webster's reply to Haine, and a most eloquent tribute to Abraham Lincoln by turns amused, interested, and thrilled the audience.

Two anecdotes, one of a child, and the other of a gallant negro, we beg leave to reproduce in our faulty rendering: The first had for its scene a small-pox hospital, and for its characters a wagon load of dead, a drunken surgeon, and a youth hired to haul the victims away and bury them as best he could. As the lad was about driving off he noticed a slight movement of one of the bodies and said, "Doctor, I saw that man's breast heave; he is not dead." The brutal man replied, "Take it along; he'll be dead enough when you reach the grave."

Cooly the young boy reached into his pocket, drew forth a revolver, presented it to the ruffians breast, with the words, "Take that man out or I'll put you in."

The other scene was before Vicksburg. The Confederates had charged on a Federal detachment, which fell back, but the colored standard bearer firmly held his ground. "Come back, man," shouted the commanding officer, "you will lose those colors."

"Bring de troops up, massa, dese colors don't nebber go back," was the stalwart reply of the brave African, and the troops went up.

Thus for over two hours were the people kept bending their ears with intense eagerness, fearing lest a word might be lost, and the passage of time was hardly noted.

Far be it from us to criticise Dr. Fowler, for though his delivery at first appears to be not quite the best, yet you soon forget speaker, delivery, place and everything else to gaze on the beautiful figures and thrilling scenes his brilliant rhetoric brings out before the dullest imagination. Dr. Fowler's style is quite epigrammatic, and like Victor Hugo, his utterances abound in apothegms and short pithiness.

The audience was fair for a Bellefonte lecture house, but by no means what it should have been. It is our hope yet to see this great and eloquent man speaking again in this place to such a concourse of intelligent hearers that our largest churches will barely contain it.

Real Estate in the West.

The Denver Land Co. offer in another column alternate lots in their addition. These alternate lots are in fact given away, though a nominal charge of one dollar is made for the deed. The Company limit the number purchasable at this price to five lots. Many of the large cities of the West have been started in a similar manner, and those who secured lots then, find themselves now in possession of valuable property. The opportunity does not often present itself of making an investment in Real Estate at such prices. The reliability of the Company and their title to the property being well established, there could be no risk, with a fine prospect for a rapid increase in value. Denver has had such a wonderful rapid growth, it is probable that the land offered will be speedily taken up.

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE.—If you find yourself getting bilious, head heavy, mouth foul, eyes yellow, kidneys disordered, symptoms of piles tormenting you, take at once a few doses of Kidney-Wort. It is nature's great assistant. Use it as an advance guard—don't wait to get down sick.

—Have you tried Barber Beck's new dry head-bath? For five cents he will clean the dust and dandruff out of your hair and make the scalp as white and clean as a bald-headed baby's. Give it a trial. Beck manufactures the preparation and sells a good-sized bottle for 25 cents.

—The largest and best stock of good winter suits at Lyon & Co's.

—A good overcoat for $2.50 at Lyon & Co's.

—A good winter suit for $3.90 at Lyon & Co's.

—The best line of hats and caps at Lyon & Co's.

Love-Song.

After the Antique.

The November number of Scribner's Magazine, of which 100,000 copies are printed and will be sold, attests fully to its deserved popularity, contains the following by W. M. Briggs:

Call the facets of the dew!
Bid them sparkle for thine eyes!
Rob the violet's tender blue,
Borrowed from less azure skies!
And charm the Rose, that softly glows,
To lend thy cheek its changing dyes!

But deem not, Maid, an honest mind
Such fickle toys as these may win;
The painted rind may charm and blind,
Yet dare not show the cheat within.
Dear Maid, a sweet, shy Rose thou art—
Ah—tell me! hath the Rose a heart?

POSITIVE RESULTS.—There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

LADIES' WINE—SPEER'S PORT.—Pure—four years old—will not intoxicate—but possessing all the valuable medicinal properties of the Oporto grape, from which it is made. Used in hospitals and by first-class physicians as the best known wine for medical purposes. It is a tonic and astringent. It is not mixed with alcohol or other liquors, but is a mild, rich and pleasant tonic, improving the appetite and promoting digestion; as a diuretic, it acts beneficially on the kidneys and corresponding organs; as a sudorific, it acts upon the skin, destroying eruptions, and producing a soft, healthy and blooming complexion. Therefore, it is extensively and beneficially used by ladies, and is in general family use as a sure remedy for dysentery, and for all nervous, weak and debilitated persons. Sold by druggists and A. Speer, at his own vineyard, N. J.—*Advertiser.* For sale by J. W. Ziegler.

Complaints Confronted with Facts and Figures.

Figures will not lie, every one knows, and those who have had their judgment shaken or their prejudice excited by mis-statements and distorted truths, published last week in one of the town papers, will do well to ponder the facts and figures given below. They are taken from a report submitted by the Water Committee to the Council at its late meeting on Monday night. We think they contain a sufficient answer to such as last week were condemning the Council in the most wholesale fashion. Read them over carefully, and keep them in mind, and the next time think twice before complaining:

The water main, which extends through Allegheny street to Linn street, is six inches in diameter in the bore, which is connected at the reservoir by means of two six-inch outlets, one from the small, the other from the large reservoir; the stop-cocks of which are kept continually open, except when it is necessary to close them for the purpose of making repairs, which gives all the vent possible to the water from that source. The lateral pipes connected with the main, being those in the streets running east and west, are four inches in diameter, except the pipes on Lamb and Thomas streets, which are three inches in diameter, and the pipe on Linn street, which is five inches in diameter.

A pipe of six inches in diameter contains an area or outlet of 28.2744 sq. inches; one of five inches in diameter, 19.635 sq. inches, one of four inches in diameter, 12.5464 sq. inches, and one of three inches in diameter, 7.0682 sq. inches, the latter being of the same capacity as that of a fireman's hose of the same diameter.

The capacity of the flow of water in the main is equal to the demands of 65 hydrants, discharging water at the same time through three-quarter inch nozzles, without computing anything for friction. As the friction in the flow of water is governed by the diameter as well as in the size of the pipe—that is, the greater the distance and the smaller the pipe, the greater the percentage of friction, which decreases the flow of water accordingly; therefore it is estimated that in the distribution of water in our town full fifteen per cent. of the flow of water in the pipes is obstructed by friction, which reduces the capacity of the main to that of 55 hydrants.

From data taken from the assess books we find that there are —— families to be supplied, besides offices, stables, etc., and judging from the quantity of water pumped to the reservoir, which at the different seasons of the year aggregate 250,000 to 300,000 gallons daily, or from 80 to 100 gallons to each inhabitant during each day, it is fair to estimate that it requires at least 35 per cent. of the pipe capacity, if not more, in continuous use during the day to keep up or let down the ordinary supply from the reservoir. This, of itself, breaks the force and reduces the pressure when water is wanted east of Allegheny street, no matter how full the reservoir may be (which was *full* on Thursday last, at the time of the fire). When the hose are attached to the smaller pipes, the difficulty becomes more complicated. The capacity of a three inch pipe is the same as that of a fireman's hose. The capacity of a four-inch pipe lacks 1.5608 sq. inches of the capacity of two hose, without counting anything for friction, and yet people wonder why water does not flow as profusely from these pipes in the higher parts of our town as it does from the main on Allegheny street, which only has capacity for supplying four hose at one and the same time, and this, too, without counting anything for friction, and all other outlets cut off.

The chief difficulty consists in supplying the necessary water to that part of our town east of Allegheny street. This difficulty arises in the first place in consequence of the irregularity of the ground on which the buildings are located. If the town were on level ground, the water would be of equal pressure; as it is, the pressure arises from 10 to 100 per cent.; that is, the lowest point to which the water is delivered gives the hundred per cent. pressure, and the highest point about ten per cent., so that the actual pressure varies according to locality, between the extremes mentioned.

The largest supply of water drawn from any one point in the main, and the one which affects the pressure or force of the water at the highest points the most, is the pipe connecting with the main at the diamond and leading down High street to the West ward. Keeping up the supply that flows through this pipe to the lowest points of our borough, at the same time that a greater supply than usual is required at other places, has the same effect on the force of the main supply that a rent or leak in the hose has on the force of the water discharged from the nozzle at the time of fire.

This theory was fully exemplified during the late fire on Logan street. As soon as the supply of water was turned off from the North and West wards by turning down the stop-cocks at the diamond, directing the entire pressure to the point at which it was most needed, there was a decided increase, but it was not effective for the reason that both hose were attached to two plugs that are supplied from the same four-inch pipe, which, as we have shown before, has not the required capacity. So long as these circumstances exist, there will be delay in getting the full benefit of the water supply at certain points; that is, to the higher points, at the beginning of a fire.

A building on fire causes immediate consternation and confusion among the citizens of the smaller towns, which are dependent on volunteer fire departments, both of which cause more or less delay in getting the fire apparatus adjusted, as well as to have the water properly concentrated at the point desired. This later duty generally devolves upon one person, whose duties require him to be engaged at the most remote parts of town, and he is as likely to be engaged at the farthest point from the stop cocks as the nearest point to them when the fire breaks out. To meet an emergency, such as we had last week, judging from the quantity of water consumed by steam fire engines, or the Holly pumps in extinguishing fires, it will require pipes of four times the capacity of those now in use; that is, a twelve-inch pipe on Allegheny street, and lateral pipes (those running east and west) of eight-inches in diameter, except that on High street which should be ten inches in diameter.

As this would require the relaying of all the street pipes, and entail an enormous outlay of money,—notwithstaning there is always an excited clamor for a greater water capacity about the time of a fire, especially when the firemen have to take their water from the smaller pipes,—it is hardly likely that the citizens of our borough, after they answer their sober second thoughts, will consent to the extraordinary expenses in enlargement of the pipes, advocated under excitement so long as the existing pipes continue fully to supply water for domestic and ordinary purposes.

The committee also made some suggestions about increasing the water supply, one of which was in regard to the reservoirs. They recommended that, inasmuch as the strength of the reservoir walls seemed sufficient to hold a much increased volume of water, the larger reservoir should be finished and cemented to the top, thus increasing the depth of water in the reservoir about five feet. For, let us explain, the reservoirs have never held their estimated capacity, owing to the unfinished state of the upper part of the interior reservoir walls. They also recommend that the same course be taken with the smaller reservoir, its arch being taken away; and that a new five-inch pipe be laid down on Water street, from the Spring to High street, thus compensating for the drain made on the main at the diamond by the supply for High street which was before spoken of.

The committee have shown themselves alive to our water necessities and have taken care and diligence in making out the report, which we have given in part. The suggestions they have made are worthy of consideration, and if desirable, it is to be hoped that suitable action will soon be taken upon them

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

Oct. 30, 1879.

The great National Fair is in full blast here now, and, while we are waiting for good Republican news from New York and other States next week, it will monopolize our attention. That the fair will turn out to be a success in every way there is no reason to doubt. The crowds that attended even while it was in a crude and comparatively unattractive state manifest the popular regards for such an institution as a permanent one at the Capitol of the nation. All the authorities take a great interest in it, and certainly the business men of this city are doing all in their power to make it worthy to be called a national fair. This year the foundation will be laid for exhibitions hereafter that shall attract the attention of all our industries and draw people from one end of the land to the other. The fair grounds are laid out to the northeast of the Capitol and about 2 miles from it. No expense has been spared to make them attractive, and the means of transit to and from them are good. The weather is now admirable for out door sports, and the holiday will be an extended one.

There is to be another notable holiday on the 19th and 20th of November when the Army of the Cumberland will meet here and unveil the General Thomas monument. Some disappointment is expressed because General Grant will not probably be here so soon as that, having other engagements. It is asserted by many that the General prefers to time his coming with that of Congress, so that his reception may have more significance, but I do not find any good ground for this. Whenever he comes he will be grandly received by all parties.

Gen. Butler has been here, thus neglecting his important campaign in Massachusetts. This is fairly interpreted to mean that he has no hope, as truly he may not have. He sees the signs of the times, and is not as much of a Greenbacker as he was. But doubtless he has political aspirations yet, and there are people who say that he hopes to be President by running on an independent ticket, perhaps carrying one State, and squeezing in between a deadlock in Congress. But it can hardly be that the General will entertain this idea when he comes to sum up the total result of this years' elections. They indicate that the North will be solidly and enthusiastically Republican in 1880, and such as Gen. Butler had better come in out of the cold while they can.

Some Republicans criticise Gen. Grant for an expression in his Oregon speech, to the effect that loyal men and rebels, who fought on different sides, are now "associated together in a country of which they all have the same right to be proud." This is similar to the celebrated Hayes speech at Atlanta two years ago. Some allege this in proof of what they have before asserted, that Gen. Grant was the originator and is the warm supporter of what is known as the "Hayes policy" towards the South, while others assert that the report must be an error, and that Gen. Grant "never said it." I leave the reader to judge for himself, merely recording the current gossip, merely observing that perhaps those Democratic papers in the South that are talking about making the General the Southern candidate for President in the hope that he would be more conciliatory than anybody else are no better informed than others as to what Gen. Grant's views really are.

Three Congressmen have been interviewed lately and their talk has attracted some notice from the fact that all of them say that Senator Blaine has drawn up ahead of other candidates for the Presidency. They are Messrs. Burrows, of Michigan, Wilson, of Iowa, and Young, of Ohio. Mr. Young thinks that Sec'y Sherman will have the Ohio delegation, but that Mr. Blaine is second choice there. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Burrows think that Mr. Blaine is first choice in their States, and is growing in favor everywhere. All agree in the belief that Gen. Grant will not be a candidate before the convention.

PHIL.

THE reprint of *The British Quarterly Review* has been promptly issued by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York. We notice the principal papers:

I. "Adolphe Monod: a Biographical Sketch." A work with this title recently published has furnished the material of the present article, which gives an account of the life and writings of Monod, whom it characterizes as the greatest preacher and one of the most distinguished representatives of the Reformed Church of France.

II. "Irenæus." A continuation of the article on the doctrines of Irenæus, which appeared in the July number; the present paper is devoted to his views respecting the Church.

III. "Dr. Johnson." Recent editions of Boswell's Life and other works have given occasion to this article, which deals kindly with his character, both as a man and an author.

IV. "The Vatican and Civilization." A review of Father Curci's late work, "The Modern Dissension between the Church and Italy," together with some account of the author, who is also a celebrated lecturer and a popular preacher.

V. "What is Religion?" A sequel to the article, "What is Science?" in the January number of this Review.

VI. "Political Prospects of Italy." A very elaborate statistical article, intended to show the political, social, moral, and economical results of the first nine years of Italy's existence as an independent nation. One of the main causes of Italy's weakness is said to be her enormous military establishment.

VII. "University Education in Ireland."

VIII. Contemporary Literature. Careful notices of numerous recent publications.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y., are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster,* and *British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the publishers.

LOW PRICES FOR BUTTER.—The New York *Tribune* in its market report explained why some butter is sold for such low prices. In speaking of butter it said, "light colored goods are very hard to dispose of and several lots were thought well sold at 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get the top price they should use the Perfected Butter Color, made by Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandelion color, and never turns red, or rancid, but tends to improve and preserve the butter.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President Hayes issued the following proclamation last Monday:

At no recent recurrence of the season which the devout habit of religious people has made an occasion for giving thanks to Almighty God and humbly invoking His continued favor has the material prosperity enjoyed by our whole country been more conspicuous, more manifold or more universal. During the past year also unbroken peace with all foreign nations, the general prevalence of domestic tranquility, the supremacy and security of our great institutions of civil and religious freedom, have gladdened the hearts of our people and confirmed their attachment to their government, which the wisdom and courage of our ancestors so fitly framed, and the wisdom and courage of their descendants have so firmly maintained, to be the habitation of liberty and justice to successive generations.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November instant, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for his mercies, and to devoutly beseech their continuance. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[Seal.] Done at the city of Washington this third day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

By the President.

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

St. Nicholas for November.

St. Nicholas for November opens the seventh volume of that magazine, with wider margins, thicker paper, twenty-eight additional pages, two frontispieces, a red line title page for the volume, sixty or more pictures, and fourteen short stories.

Among the chief features of the number are, a lively home story by Mary Mapes Dodge, the editor; a story by Sarah Winter Kellogg of "How some Dolls Broke the Law;" an indescribable story, "The Gudra's Daughter," written by Frank Stockton, in his peculiarly funny style; a description of the Centaur Boys of Thrace and their games, and "go-as-you-please" matches, with three illustrations by the humorous artist, F. S. Church; an ice raft story of a boy who saved Mrs. McGlinty's pigs from an icy death; an account, by a boy, of how he hunted jack rabbits in Kansas; a short story of the life of "The Last Dauphin," with a frontispiece illustration of the little prince, engraved from a painting by Greuse; and a thrilling historical story of the Black Prince and Philip the Bold, telling how when boys they fought like heroes at Crecy and Poitiers. The last paper is illustrated with two striking full page battle pictures.

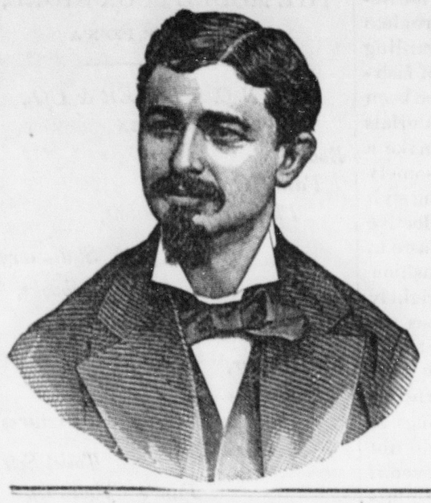
A new serial story of boy pranks, fun and out-door life, written by Wm. O. Stoddard, author of "Dab Kinzer," and entitled "Among the Lakes," is begun with a lively installment; and there is an exciting account, by F. H. Converse, of a lad who was left adrift on the ocean, visited a wonderful volcanic island, and had many strange adventures.

An article by Olive Thorne, illustrated with eleven pictures by Jessie Curtis, describes the "Playthings" of all times and climates: and a clearly written paper with carefully prepared diagrams, tells how to make "A Few Pretty Things in Fancy Work."

The very little folk have four pages of large type and four pictures to themselves; and the departments, "Jack in the Pulpit," "Letter Box" and "Riddle Box" are crammed with funny items, the boys' and girls' letters, and riddles of all sorts.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.—We advise all our readers, whether they own a foot of land or not, to supply themselves with that treasure of useful, practical, reliable information, the *American Agriculturist,* so named because started 38 years ago as a rural journal, but now enlarged to embrace a great variety of most useful reading for the household, children included, for the garden as well as the farm—for all classes. Each volume gives some 800 original engravings, with descriptions of labor-saving and labor-helping contrivances, of plants, fruits, flowers, animals, etc., including many large and pleasing, as well as instructive, pictures for young and old. The constant, systematic exposures of humbugs and swindling schemes by the *Agriculturist* are of great value to every one, and will save to most persons many times its cost. Altogether, it is one of the most valuable, as well as cheapest, journals anywhere to be found. The cost is only $1.50 a year, or four copies for $5. Single numbers 12 cents. Subscribe at once for 1880, and receive the rest of this year free, or send a three-cent stamp for postage on a specimen copy. Address Orange Judd Company, Publishers, 245 Broadway, New York.

J. Newman, Jr., Merchant Tailor and Gents' Furnishing Goods.



J. NEWMAN, JR.

THE KING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
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Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.
Is Selling	His Stock Of	Ready Made Clothing	At Cost and Freight.

As he is quitting the Clothing Trade to go into the Dry Goods Business. This is no sham, but a square and honest transaction.

☞CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER BY FIRST-CLASS TAILORS CHEAPER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

WINES FOR MEDICINE.—Some time since we stopped at Passaic, N. J., and were really surprised to see the amount of Mr. Speer's stock of Port Grape Wine on hand—it is almost fabulous. Four storehouses are filled, and tiers upon tiers of casks, up and down stairs, and in some cases huge vats occupy every available spot, leaving only little alley-ways through which to walk. It is an illimitless quantity of wine. None is sold until it has acquired the age of four years, and the buildings 1, 2, 3 and 4, are of the first, second, third and fourth year's vintage. Our druggists have some of the oldest of the above wine direct from Mr. Speer.—*Paterson Guardian.*

The wine is now in demand for communion purpose. It is exceilent for weakly persons before retiring. For sale by J. W. Ziegler.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of all descriptions are relieved at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort. It seems intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to the removal of this class of diseases. Try it to-day.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS READ THIS!

We want an Agent in this county to whom we will pay a salary of $100 per month and expenses to sell our wonderful invention. Sample Free. Address at once SHERMAN & CO., MARSHALL, Michigan. 44-4w

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. often returns fortunes every week, and pays handsome profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in stocks. Full explanation mailed free. Address ADAMS, BROWN & Co., Bankers, 72 Broad St., N. Y.

On 30 Days Trial

We will send our ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and other Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis or any diseases of the liver or kidneys, and many other diseases. A *sure cure* guaranteed or *no pay*. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. 44 4t

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of weak stomach, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic. This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
If you do, try
KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and efficient remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth, and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles or six bottles for $5. Try this valuable medicine and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for a circular with a treatise on all kinds of worms, advice free. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup, which will do the work. Price $1.00. It never fails to remove all kinds, from children or grown persons. Directions with it. 42 4t

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date, 21st day of Oct., A. D., 1879, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of Oct. next, being the 24th day of Nov. 1879, and to continue three weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 21st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1879 and in the one hundred and third year of the independence of the United States.

JOHN SPANGLER, Sheriff.

4s-4t

NOTICE.—A special examination of teachers to fill vacancies will be held at the Superintendent's Office, Bellefonte, Friday, Oct. 31st, beginning at 9 a. m. Applicants must come recommended by at least three directors.

H. MEYER, County Sup't.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 sets Reeds, 2 Knee Swells Stool & Book, only $98. 7 Oct. Pianos, Stool, Cover & Book, only $143.75. Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 42 4t

Medical.

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

OVER 2,000 DRUGGISTS

Have signed the following remarkable paper, the signatures of which can be seen at our office:

Messrs. SEABURY & JOHNSON, 21 Platt St., N. Y.:—

GENTLEMEN:—For the past few years we have sold various brands of Porous Plasters. *Physicians and the Public prefer* BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS *to all others.* We consider them one of the very few reliable household remedies worthy of confidence. *They are superior to all other Porous Plasters or Medicines for external use.* 44 4t

Paper Hangings.

F. T. HOWELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS And DEALERS IN

PAPER HANGINGS,

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1142 3m* **PHILADELPHIA.**

J. E. Caldwell & Co., Jewelers.

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

Diamonds and Rich Jewelry.

Silverware for Wedding Gifts.

BEST QUALITY PLATED WARE.

DECORATIVE CHINA ORNAMENTS.

CLOCKS & BRONZES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Porcelain, Faience, etc., in the Arts.

43-4m **902 Chestnut St., Phila.**

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business October 2, 1879

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$256,727.53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,495.00
Due from approved reserve agents	38,584.69
" " other National Banks	3,069.10
" " State Banks and Bankers	6,907.10
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	27,289.01
Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,138.88
Checks and other cash items	1,887.80
Bills of other Banks	3,550.00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	148.01
Specie	4,665.00
Legal tender notes	25,097.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,399.00
Total	$492,958.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	35,000.00
Undivided profits	3,019 37
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	111,699.53
Time certificates of deposits	134,572.79
Due to other National Banks	18,077.24
Due to State Banks and Bankers	589.19
Total	$492,958.12

State of Pennsylvania, [*S. S.*]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 1879.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—attest,
E. C. HUMES,
ADAM HOY,
JAS. A. BEAVER. } Directors.

NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the various ordinances of the borough of Bellefonte, I have impounded one RED and WHITE SPOTTED BULL, and the owner or owners thereof have not claimed him, notice is hereby given that the said bull will be sold according to law on FRIDAY, OCT. 23d, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the pound in Bellefonte. JOHN THOMAS, High Constable.

41-2t

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of William M. Iddings, late of Union township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. 41 6t

MARY JANE IDDINGS,
JOHN. S. IDDINGS, Administrators.

Fleming, Oct. 8th, '79

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, an auditor appointed to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the sheriff arising from the sale of the Real Estate of L. A. Shearer among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bellefonte on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1879, at two o'clock P. M.

27-3 W. C. HEINLE, Auditor

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JESSIE HALL, late of Kendall, Kendall county, Illinois, deceased. Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*, on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated without delay to

42 6t SAMUEL HALL, Administrator, Beech Creek, Pa.

ADMIMISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOSEPH GASSNER, late of the township of Spring, Centre county, deceased.—Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated, without delay to

42 6t* ANNA GASSNER, Administratrix

$1200 returns in 30 days on $100 invested. Official reports and information free. Like profits weekly on Stock options of $10 to $50. Address, T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y. 42 4w

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Saturday, November 29, 1879, all that messuage or tract of land situated in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Jacksonville, bounded by lands of Wilson Beck, Daniel Condo, Joseph Long, heirs of Thomas Huston, and other lands of the estate of James A. McCalmont, dec'd., containing forty-eight acres, belonging to the estate of James A. McCalmont, dec'd., forty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation, and the balance is covered with thriving timber. To a person wanting a small farm, this is a desirable location, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard, the nearest station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. There are 30 acres of wheat on the land, two-fifths of which will go to purchaser. Sale will begin at 1 P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale, one-third in one year thereafter and the balance in two years—the two latter payments to be secured by bond and mortgages upon the premises, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

JAMES McCALMONT,
ROBERT McCALMONT,
WM. SHORTLIDGE, Executors.

39-4t

J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.

GRAND FALL OPENING

—AT THE—

BEE HIVE

ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I wish to inform the public that I have just received an

ALL NEW — IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS — ALL NEW

And I am also better prepared to furnish you with all your wants in my line, having made it a study to buy just such goods as are wanted, and, notwithstanding the advance on all goods, I am selling them at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

My business is founded on the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, which you will find in all cities—SQUARE DEALING and HONESTY. My stock is complete in all its branches, consisting of

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, CORSETS, ZEPHYRS, CARPETS, YARNS, NOTIONS & TRIMMINGS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, BLANKETS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TIES, DOMESTICS, &C., &C

All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation." 39-tf

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

:o:

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

H. K. Hicks, Hardware, Stoves, Etc.

Imperial, Susquehanna, Keystone and Standard

COOKING STOVES,

—ALL OF WHICH HAVE—

REVERSIBLE TOPS.

☞I AM THE SOLE AGENT.☜

I HAVE TOO MANY KINDS OF PARLOR STOVES TO MENTION ANY ONE PARTICULAR KIND.

☞COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES, AND BE CONVINCED AS TO STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE.

H. K. HICKS' HARDWARE.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

[*Continued from 2nd page.*]

In an instant Tom's strength came to him. He took the hand which bore the ring, in his, and gazed at it long and earnestly.

"Mary," he said, at last, and his lips were white and quivering as he spoke, "I must go now."

"So soon, so soon!" she murmured. "I cannot bear——"

"This ring stands between us, I see now," he interrupted her hastily; "we cannot be friends merely, and more we must not be. I shall never see you again, my one love; but God bless you and keep you, and make you happy all the days of your life. I shall never forget you. You are more to me than all the world; but because of the very love I bear you I must leave you forever. Good bye, darling."

She knew it was better so, and yet there arose a wild longing to keep him near her—a straining, a strug gling after the love she had cherished so long. It was the hour of woman's weakness, and he, who never for an instant had faltered in his allegiance to her, upheld her now.

"My love," he whispered, as he placed his hand for an instant upon her shoulder -and the firm touch thrilled through her full of strengthening comfort—"it is because I love you so much I would spare you future sorrow. You will say good-bye to me?"

"Good-bye," she murmured, through her sobs, while he took her hand and held it with a long, loving pressure, which told more than many words, and almost before she realized they were really parting he was gone.

Then she knew she would see him no more, and she buried her face in her hands, and wept over the living far more bitter tears than those with which she had bewailed the dead.

Long years rolled by after this parting, bringing changes in their train. Quiet Jane Cantuare, in her turn, found a lover, who in due course carried his bride to her new home; and soon after, Mr. Cantuare died, "full of years and honor," as was set forth in his funeral sermon, while his wife shortly after followed him to the grave.

Mrs. Dodson grew old as well. Time traced many wrinkles on her once f ir face, and left a plentiful sprinkling of gray hairs among the brown ones. Much, too, of the strength and ardor of youth had vanished. She could look back now, almost calmly, on the long past days; nay, she sometimes even marvelled how that one great grief could have possessed her. True, she had never loved her husband; but the nature that was fretful and discontented under small provocation had a hidden spring of endurance to meet and grapple with a heavy sorrow. And as days flew by she grew accustomed to her chains that at last she almost ceased to feel them.

Her old lover she had never seen since the day that they parted, but she still heard from him in an indirect way, and dear to her woman's heart were these stray tidings, telling, as they did, of a life of patient, noble and active service; for Tom Hunton was not the man to be overmastered by his grief or mourn in solitude and seclusion his blighted hopes. Thus, he left the navy, for the quiet routine of sea life in peace was more than he could bear; but the system of purchase in the sister service was still in use, so he bought a commission in a marching regiment ordered on active service to India, and for years he had been foremost in battle and skirmish, and had so held himself during the horrors of the mutiny that his name was familiar in England as a "household word." Yet he never applied for leave to visit his native land; and gay young officers marvelled wherefore their famous senior never claimed his hardly won holiday.

Yet at last even his well sustained apathy was broken. One evening, Colonel Hunton, as he was called now, was sitting in his bungalow at a distant Indian station, when a parcel of papers and letters was brought him, just arrived by the English mail. Among them was an old *Times*, and the colonel, bronzed by exposure and wrinkled by hard service and the fight of years, adjusted his spectacles and prepared to begin his reading as he always did—why, he could scarcely have told you—with the column devoted to births, marriages and deaths. He had never found anything specially interesting in it before, but to-day, as he glanced slowly down the column, one short announcement caught his eye and invited his attention. And this was the tiny paragraph:

"May 2, aged 70, John Brinsley Dodson, Esq., of Moat House, Standrop."

Six months afterward the Colonel was a passenger by the English mail from Calcutta. It had taken a long time, as it seemed to him, to obtain leave of absence and arrange for a lengthened holiday; but the worry and waiting were over at last, and as he paced the deck of the noble vessel, the foolish old heart, which even the weight of years could not still, was beating high with visions of a future which might yet be all brightness.

The oncoming spring was awakening all nature from her winter's sleep when Col. Hunton landed again in old England. He remained a day or two in London until a letter could reach Mrs. Dodson; then, without waiting her reply, he journeyed north to her home.

In the same room where long ago he had parted from her he waited to see her once more. She did not keep him long this time, for the door opened almost directly and a gentle lady glided in and came up to him as he stood on the hearth rug.

They were old people now, but a vision of bygone days came to both of them as they gazed once more upon each other's altered faces.

Mrs. Dodson laid her hand, the one which bore her wedding ring, on the Colonel's arm.

"I am glad to see you again," she said.

His eye glanced an instant on the golden hoop which had been once an impa sable barrier between them, then it travelled upward to her widow's cap and rested there.

"I have come for you, Mary. There is no let or hindrance now," he whispered, as he drew her towards him. "I have waited patiently all these years. You will not deny me now?"

We will drop the curtain on these two foolish old people. The actors have played out their parts, and the romance of two lives culminates for once in a quiet English home and a happy old age.

Prepare for Winter.

The losses of farmers by the deterioration of stock in winter is simply immense. The loss is not on one class or two, but on all for want of adequate shelter from the cold. It is not enough that stock should simply hold their own; they should m ke constant gains to make a profit to their owner. If in place of depending on about five months of warm weather and green food for the increase and profit, the entire twelve months were appropriated to the work of increase it will readily be seen that the profits would count very differently from what they generally do. What is required to accomplish this desirable obje t is proper food to build up flesh and bone in the young animals, and a degree of warmth by constructing proper shelter, that will prevent the searching cold from consuming the animal heat which must be supplied as the first necessity to keep life in the animal. The supply of fuel when needed is drawn from every source in the animal structure. Not only the food daily consumed, but the fat, muscle and tissue built up for nerly in milder weather is taken to keep the fires in the great animal furnace going. Hence, the man who allows his stock to remain without warm shelter during winter is virtually putting his corn, hay, and provender daily into a slow fire that gradually consumes, not the grain and hay alone which he has stored for winter food for his stock, but the surplus flesh and fat his animals have gained through the previous summer, and which he has credited up to profit, is abstracted and burned in the same steady going furnace, whose fires must never be allowed to go out.

The secret of honestly accumulating wealth is saving what has been gained. To protect domestic animals from the inclemency of the winter is one of the most profitable sources of economy of the farm. Our prairie farms are not only meagerly supplied with barns and other buildings for the use of stock as compared with the older states, but they are exposed to bleak winds which blow almost constantly. Timber and building material is also scarce, such material, at least as is considered necessary in the older states which have literally been hewn out of a wooden country. But for the shelter and comfortable housing of stock of all kinds, it is not essential that costly structures should be supplied. The majority of Kansas winters are dry, and protection from frost and winds more than rain and snow is required. Consequently straw and prairie hay make an excellent substitute for weatherboards and shingles, and when only wind and frost are to be excluded, prove more effectual barriers than wood. Excellent sheds for cattle can be built of straw and hay with a few forks and poles. They shou d open to the south and be placed on a slope so that dry beds may be secured to the animals. The backs and ends of the sheds should be composed of thick walls of straw, kept in place by posts and poles, and the whole covered with the long coarse grass so abundant in the swales and low places.

Hogs, especially the younger portion of the swine family should be well sheltered in winter. No place is more comfortable and to their taste, than a sunny exposure on a hill side or under bluff. Level the ground and plant a fork in front and rear to support a ridge pole. Let the pole butt the bank at the back end, and lean stakes against t e ridge pole at an angle of 45 or50 degrees, cover with straw or coarse hay, and throw on this sheathing several inches in thickness of earth. Spread on this a covering of long, coarse swale grass, confine this covering in place by two or three light poles placed horizoncally on the roof and secured by cords, wire or withs, reaching from pole to pole, and passing over the ridge, which shou'd have a light pole laid along it. Cut a ditch round the outside to let the water off, and lay a log six or eight inches in diameter across the end of the shed which must be fastened firmly in place by driving stout stakes on either side of the log, and you have a dry, warm, and comfortable shelter for hogs of all ages. Give them a good bed of clean straw, hay or leaves which should be changed frequently. Such a shelter as this is worth many bushels of corn to the older hogs, while for pigs something of the kind is indispensible. Make as many sleeping apartments of this kind as necessary to accomodate the herd without crowding, and the saving of feed and improvement in the stock during the winter will yield more profit probably on the outlay than any other investment of the season.

A great loss is often incurred in the dairy by failing to provide sufficient protection for the cows in winter. When it is known that a draught of cold air or hearty drink of ice-cold water will perceptibly check the flow of milk in a cow, it may readily be inferred what a curtailing of the milk secretions must accompany poor shelter and cold, uncomfortable quarters for the cows during the entire winter season.

The fowls, too, those minor appendages of the farm stock must receive their share of attention in warm, dry shelter for the winter. A shed like that provided for cattle, though it need not be so high, provided with roosting poles will accomodate the fowls. This shelter may be improved by partially closing it in front. Feed well through the winter and plenty of eggs in January, February and March, with early broods of spring chickens will amply repay all the care and expense bestowed on this branch of the stock. By a little extra, intelligent attention to the fowls, every farmer might add to his revenue annually a hundred dollars in clear cash. Nothing on the farm sells so readily as well fed, well grown young fowls. The half-starved, lean things which farmers generally carry to town do not sell for cash either readily or for such handsome price as desired, hence the complaint, no profit in fowls.—*Ex.*

"If We Must, We Can and Will."

The Elizabeth *Herald*, a newspaper published in Allegheny county, holds forth thus on Judge Paxson's decision regarding the riot losses:

"That the county is technically liable will have to be admitted. The recent decision makes it such irrevocably. A careful perusal of the finding will convince any honest, intelligent man that not any other decision could have been arrived at, in view of the law on the subject and the sworn evidence adduced in the lower courts in this test case. Liable though it be technically, we claim that it is not so in justice and equity. The peculiar phases of the outbreak, which were so fully discussed at the time as to be familiar to every one, make the State the liable party rather than the county, and now is the proper time to prepare an appeal to the State for aid. On its merits, and presented in proper form at the proper time, the temper displayed by the last Legislature leads us to believe that our appeal would be favorably considered and granted. This, then, is the work in hand now. Let a careful and correct estimate of the damages claimed be made and a bill prepared asking an appropriation just sufficient to cover the amount or a ceatain portion of it. Let no countenance be given in the Legislature by the Allegheny delegation to anything that savors of corruption or jobbery in connection with the bill. (But this charge cannot be brought against any of our Representatives in the last session.) Let all honorable means be used, and the favorable consideration that it received at the last session, and that it is bound to receive on its merits, leads us to believe that our appeal will meet with the desired response. The work now for taxpayers of the county is to go to work and get their case in proper shape. The weight of this onerous and unjust burden is to be avoided if possible, but if after the proper appeal is made it is found that we must bear it, we can and will. No repudiation for Allegheny county."

Quinces.

While there are frequent gluts in the market of almost every other fruit the quince market is always brisk, prices high, and the demand greater than the supply. A correspondent of an exchange gives his experience in quince culture, which may prove a reliable guide for others who propose adding to their other fruit crops the quince:

"I planted, about twelve years ago, twenty trees on heavy clay land, and we have not missed a crop since they came into bearing. The trees were planted in a single row, eight feet apart, about four hundred to the acre. I have not kept an account with these trees, but think that we have averaged a dollar per tree from them each year for the last five years. I think they have never been killed by frost since they came into bearing, and we have had some very trying seasons in that time. No other fruit is so salable, and they will bear shipment to a distant market better than even winter apples, for they do not bruise easily, and do not rot quickly when bruised. If handled carefully we find no difficulty in keeping them until December. I trained my trees to a single stem and have had no trouble with borers. The only disease from which the trees have suffered is a twig blight. It differs from the pear blight by being confined to the ends of the branches, and does not seem to affect the general health of the tree, altho' it renders them unsightly. They had much the appearance that our forests had some years ago during the invasion of the seventeen-year locusts. I have an orchard of over one hundred quince trees, set twelve feet apart each way, and I prefer this distance as it enables us to cultivate them with horses. In starting an orchard I use one-year-old trees, and would rather have them at the same price than older ones. I cultivate the orchard for a few years in potatoes, beans, etc., until the trees get large enough to shade the ground."

Mark Twain thus introduced General Hawley at a Republican meeting in Elmira: "He is a member of my church at Hartford and the author of 'Beautiful Snow.' Maybe he will deny that. But I am only here to give him a character from his last place. As a pure citizen, I respect him; as a personal friend of years, I have the warmest regard for him; as a neighbor whose vegetable garden adjoins mine, why—why, I watch him. That's nothing; we all do that with any neighbor. General Hawley keeps his promises not only in private but in public. He is an editor who believes what he writes in his own paper. As the author of 'Beautiful Snow' he has added a new pang to winter. He is broad souled generous, noble, liberal, alive to his moral and religious responsibilities. Whenever the contribution-box was passed I never knew him to take out a cent. He is a square, true, honest man in politics, and I must say he occupies a mighty lonesome position. He is an American of Americans. Would we had more such men! So broad, so bountiful is his character that he never turned a tramp empty handed from his door, but always gave him a letter of introduction to me. His public trusts have been many, and never in the slightest did he prove unfaithful. Pure, honest, incorruptible, that is Joe Hawley. And now, in speaking thus highly of the speaker of the evening, I havn't said any more of him than I would say of myself."

Local Advertising.

The virtue of advertising is of more consequence, in a general way, than it is often credited with. A too contracted view is so frequently thrown around its salutary influences that those who read a business card seem to think that its import is of but little consequence to any one besides the advertiser. This, however, is a great mistake, for the community at large is benefited, according to our way of thinking, by every business card of a town store appearing in the local papers. It needs no very skillful reasoning to elucidate the proposition, for there can be no better method adopted to improve a village, town, or city, than that which keeps the bulk of trade at home. By so doing the results of industry are widely diffused in the expenditures made, society becomes co-operative to a considerable extent, material improvements are encouraged, and pride of place is fostered. Our live storekeepers are beginning to understand the value of advertising, and our residents fail not to reward them for their enterprise. A contemporary puts the matter in this wise: When the business men of a town fail to advertise extensively they diminish the importance and trade of the place, and permit more enterprising localities to take the latter from them. Although done for their individual interest, advertisers should be looked on by citizens of the towns where they reside, as in some sense public benefactors, and they should be encouraged accordingly. One merchant who advertises extensively is worth to his own town and its people more than forty that never show themselves in print, and should be for this reason alone preferred, assuming that he is, of course, a fair business man.

Fattening Turkeys.

The turkey is one of the finished products of the farm, and one of the greatest luxuries in the market. The farmer should do his best in preparing his flock for the shambles. The main business now is to lay on fat, and the bird should have, every night and morning, a full supply of nutritious and fattening food. Instinctively the turkey follows his feed, and if the supply is abundant at the farm yard he will not stroll far from home.—Boiled potatoes, mashed, and mixed with meal, and fed moderately warm, is a very excellent feed both to promote growth and to fatten. If the pigs can be robbed of a part of their milk, and if it be mixed with a part of the hot potatoes and meal, it will very much improve the dish. It is very desirable to supply the place of insects with some animal food, and butcher's scraps is one of the cheapest and most desirable forms of food for poultry. Grain should be given at least once a day with the soft and warm feed. Nothing is better than sound corn. Old corn should always be used for this purpose. The new corn keeps them too loose. In feeding only so much corn should be thrown out as the birds will eat up clean. Take a little time to feed them, and study æsthetics, as you watch the iridescent hues upon the glossy plumage. There is nothing more charming upon the farm in the whole circle of the year, than a hundred or two of these richly bronzed turkeys feeding near the corn crib. You can afford to enjoy the disappearance of corn, while the turkeys are increasing in weight. Dreams of a full wallet at Thanksgiving and Christmas will not harm you as you look on this interesting sight. —*American Agriculturist.*

The Farmer's Best Friend.

A well conducted agricultural paper is as important a part of the farmer's outfit as the best team, piece of machinery or implement he uses, and much more useful if properly applied than the larger part of his working tools. Tools are only useful when directed by intelligence, and exactly in proportion is their value, as they are guided by that essential to success in life. A good agricultural paper teaches the proper use of implements and machinery on the farm, when and how to use them to the best advantage. Its pages contain useful lessons and valuable information for every day in the year. The farmer's tools can only be employed a portion of the year. He need not attempt to slavishly copy all the plans and theories he finds recommended and discussed in the pages of his favorite agricultural journal, but by a judicious application of the principles there laid down, he may improve on every crop and in branch of his occupation, to the manifest profit of his business, while he reaps a rich reward in the constant increase of information, and satisfaction in his calling. A wealth of understanding as well as gain in purse, will be his reward of a well-studied farm journal.

CRACKER PUDDING.—Tie crackers in cloth and boil half an hour in sweet skimmed milk and water. Serve with a sweet sauce.

Domestic Monthly for November.

Always liberally and tastefully illustrated, the *Domestic Monthly* for November is, if anything, more replete with valuable information regarding the beautiful prevailing styles of fashions than usual. Never has there been a more charming variety of materials and patterns from which to make a judicious selection. The handsomely colored frontispiece, representing stylish fall customs, is a highly effective presentation of the prevailing taste in dress. The context in the Fashion Department, written in a sprightly and entertaining vein, describes the accompanying woodcuts, so that they are made intelligible to every one. Indeed, there are few ladies who attempt to keep up with the doings of the fashionable world who would not read this review with interest, even if it were unaccompanied by any illustrations whatever. Every department of ladies' dress will be found comprehensively and judiciously treated in the current number of this excellent magazine.

The literary department includes a new story from the pen of Mrs. Annie E. Preston, entitled "Miss Melinda's Black Bonnet;" the conclusion of "Miss Harrington's Prediction;" one of Eben E. Rexford's admirable "Flower Talks," and a touching pathetic poem from his versatile pen, entitled "Set Free." Mrs. Merighi treats of interior decoration in the mediæval and Louis Quinze styles, and the editorial departments, "Miscellany," "Small Talk," "Household," "Recent Literature," etc., are full of suggestions and comments which will prove valuable and entertaining to every reader.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Co., 853 and 855 Broadway, New York, at $1.50 per year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies, 15 cents.

Blackwood's Magazine for October, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York, has been received. The principal contents are:

I. "Syria—Round about Damascus." The visitor describes his journey from Muhktara to Damascus, and the visits that he made to places of interests in and around the city during a detention there of three weeks. The description of a certain miracle-working sheikh is as painful as it is wonderful.

II. "A Deadly Feud" is a simple little story, rather lacking in cheerfulness, written by Rudolph Lindau.

III. "Ion." A summary of the plot of the tragedy of Euripides, together with a comparison with Talfourd's play of the same name, and Swinburne's "Erechtheus," giving many quotations.

IV.—"Reata; or, What's in a Name." Part VII. The description of the dinner party gives an interesting picture of the customs that prevail among the "Polish landed gentry of the present day," customs of which the writer has been an eye-witness.

V. "The Demise of the Kaisarbund" is an account of the treaty entered into by the emperors of Germany, Russia and Austria in 1872, and their action during the "War in the East."

VI. "Contemporary Literature" describes the "how, when and where" of the making of newspapers, with a full description of the office of the London *Times*, and a short notice of that of the New York *Herald*.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y., are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the publishers.

TO KEEP GRAPES.—Select nice fresh clusters, and cut the end of the stem smooth, and dip it in melted sealing wax; then put in cotton-batting; pack them away in wooden boxes; keep them in a dry, cool place. In this way they will keep fresh all winter.

Home For Sale!

—:o:—

The subscriber offers at private sale his

Desirable Residence,

situated in Spring township, about 400 yards from the borough line of Bellefonte. The property consists of

THREE LOTS,

fifty by two hundred feet each, upon which is erected an excellent two storied

Frame Plank House,

twenty-five by thirty-two feet: size of parlor 12x23 ft; sitting-room 9x12; dining-room, 12x15; kitchen (attached), 16x16; hall, 6x15: four sleeping-rooms, one clothes-room, and hall on second floor; one sleeping-room in attic,—all in the best repair.

The house is situated on high ground, with two Terraces, an Arbor, Choice Shrubbery, Trees, and

A LARGE GARDEN,

with Choice Fruit Trees, Stable and Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; also, a Cottage-House for children, and a

Spring of Running Water

at back door.

For further particulars, apply to

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THE MODEL BOOK STORE,

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Books,
Fancy Goods,
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Stationery,
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Window Shadows and Fixtures
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.

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11-6

The Weekly Press

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NEW ATTRACTIONS.

A Pennsylvania Serial Story.

PRICE REDUCED

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OF TEN OR MORE.

(Including prepaid postage.)

In order to place the *Weekly Press* within the reach of the Republican voters of the State, the price has been reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents for the year, by the single copy, or to one dollar for the year, by clubs.

The *Press* is thoroughly devoted to the principles of the Republican party, and maintains the Republican organization because it believes that the prosperity and progress of the people can not be safely intrusted to any other existing political organization. During the year 1880, the most stupendous political conflict of this epoch will take place. Upon its issue will depend the political destiny of the country for many years.

The *Press* steadily resists the aims of the "Solid South," which is now organized to capture the Executive, to retain Congress, to remodel and control the Supreme Court, and to subordinate every public interest to the overmastering purpose of controlling the policy of the Nation, and thereby gaining by legislation and peaceful means what it lost on the field. The *Press* enforces the duty of preserving in full force the Constitutional Amendments made to secure the fruits of the war; upholds the right of every lawful voter to a free and unbought exercise of his right; inflexibly insists upon an honest return of the votes cast; justifies the use of all necessary means to prevent fraudulent voting and fraudulent returning of votes; accepts as fundamental the equal righ of every citizen to the adequate protection by the law of his political as well as his civil rights; maintains as wise the Republican policy of Resumption and honest financial legislation; defends as sound the policy of protection to American industry; and, in general, follows whithersoever the Republican principles lead.

Special measures have been t ken to strengthen the paper in all its departments.

The Editorial Department will be in the hands of able and experienced writers, and the range of subjects discussed will be as wide as in any other first-class newspaper in the Union.

The Literary, the Agricultural, the Family and the Children's departments will remain in charge of experienced and able editors; and the Market Reports will be full and accurate.

Close attention will be given to the State news of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Our Foreign Correspondence will include letters from Europe and all portions of the world.

A special feature of the *Weekly Press* will be a Serial Story in illustration of Frontier Life in Central Pennsylvania, prior to and during the Revolutionary War, in which John Brady and his sons John and Samuel, and other border celebreties will be prominently introduced. This story will be written by Mr. Charles McKnight, author of "Our Western Border," "Old Fort Du Quesne," and "Simon Girty," and will be begun about the middle of November.

☞ Special terms will be made with Canvassers.

☞ Specimen copies sent free on application.

☞ Parties sending $1.25 will be entitled to receive the paper from date till January 1, 1881.

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One year (including prepaid postage)	$8 75
Six months " " "	4 40
Three months " " "	2 20
One month " " "	75

The *Tri-Weekly Press*, published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Mailed to subscribers (including postage) at $4 40 per annum, $2 20 for six months, and $1 10 for three months'

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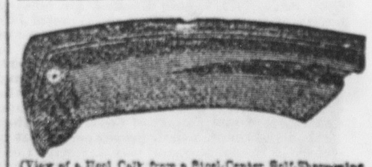
(Limited),

S. W. CORNER SEVENTH & CHESTNUT STS., PHILADELPHIA. 44-4t



(View of a Steel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening

HORSE AND MULE SHOES

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. **The advantage** of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is **always sharp.** A thin plate of *steel* is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk partly wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address

SHOENBERGER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Steel-Center Toe Calks also for sale

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of Joel Kline, Sr., deceased.—The undersigned, an Auditor appointed to pass upon the exceptions filed, restate the account, if necessary, according to his findings and also report a schedule of distribution among those entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of this appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Saturday, November 15, 1879, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. C. HEINLE, Auditor.

6-31

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

Dry Goods & Groceries.

THE PEOPLE'S
Cash Store,
STATE COLLEGE, PA.,
where can always be found a full line of
FRESH GROCERIES,
CONSISTING OF

Syrups, Canned goods of all kinds
Sugars, Corned Beef,
Teas, Bologna Sausage,
Coffees, Cured Hams,
Prunes, Hominy,
Pearl Barley,
Alden's Aup'd Pears,
Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup,
Pared and Unpared Peaches,
Dried Apples, Jellies,
Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal,
Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

Oysters Received Fresh twice a week.

Highest prices paid for country produce.

JOHN W. STUART,
vol 11-7-1y STATE COLLEGE, PA.

A FULL LINE OF FINE
CONFECTIONERIES and NUTS,
Cream Chocolates, Caramels,
French Mixtures, Gum Drops,
and pastes of all kinds.
CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.
Paper-Shelled Almonds,
English Walnuts, Butter Nuts,
California Peanuts, Filberts,
Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

LEMONT YOUNG AMERICAN BAND.—Application for Charter.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to a Law Judge of the County of Centre, on the 4th MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, next, under the Act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Lemont Young American Band," the object of which is the promotion of music.
JOHN B. LINN,
Bellefonte, Oct. 6, 1879. [40-3t] Solicitor.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, at Marsh Creek, Centre County, Pa., two 3-year-old HEIFERS, one black and one roan, each with a slit in right ear and iron ring in left. The owner can have them by proving property and paying charges.
Oct. 7, 1879.-3t* JOSEPH BECHDEL.

Agents Wanted for Smith's Bible Dictionary, and HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL BIBLES. NEW
Prices reduced; Circulars free 24 4t
A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ESTATE OF JAMES HAVERLY, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the Estate of James Haverly, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing at Howard P. O., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims or demands to make the same known without delay.
Aug. 23d, 1879. JOSEPH ROYER,
24-4t JOHN HAVERLY,
Executors.

FRUIT
AND
CONFECTIONERY
AT
WILSON'S,
BROWN'S BLOCK,
Corner ALLEGHENY and BISHOP ST
CALIFORNIA FRUITS
30-3m IN SEASON.

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 11-24-1y

Tinware.

What's in a Name?
E. A. SMITH,
TINSMITH.
-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-
BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE
SMITH TINWARE.
ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING
MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.
My Work Is All Warranted!
LIGHTNING RODS
Erected and Repaired.
Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.
COME AND SEE.
Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot, First National Bank Block. 13-14-1y

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!
JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
ARE SELLING VERY LOW
REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,
And all kinds of Farming Tools,
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,
ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,
As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Insurance.

INSURANCE.
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
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9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
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Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death or accident.
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KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.
DR. E. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says, "In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has acted like a charm. It has cured many very bad cases of PILES, and has never failed to act efficiently."
NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albans, Vt., says, "It is of priceless value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Costiveness it completely cured me."
C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshire, says, "one package has done wonders for me in completely curing a severe Liver and Kidney Complaint."
IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?
BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.
KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.
One package will make six qts of medicine.
TRY IT NOW!
Buy it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
3 Burlington, Vt.

Lumber.

YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA
F. W. CRIDER.
LUMBER.
MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA.
P. B. CRIDER.
P. B. CRIDER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS.
In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started
A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan Hall & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa.,
where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c. White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Weatherboarding; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Scantling; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.
CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.
☞A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange. 10-16 1y

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,
(Successor to McClellan & Speer)
PROPRIETOR OF
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PLANING MILL
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash
Doors,
Sidings,
Floorings
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,
Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.
HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Drugs and Medicines.

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED
1853. 1853.
F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.
MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work.
Can do
PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.
Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, door woman. 3-1t

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch
PHILAD'A.
Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.
18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCES BY SCHOOL BOARD OF BENNER TOWNSHIP.

RECEIPTS.

State appropriation	$282 75
Balance from last year	168 27
Amt. received from collectors	1472 31
	$1647 43

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers salaries, 7 yr. 5mo	$1050 00
Repairs of Buildings	211 21
Fuel and contingencies	159 91
Fees of Col. and Treas	95 43
Salary of Sec'y	25 00
Amt. paid Spring twp	120 53
Other expenses	79 50
	$1743 58
Bal. due from Treas	203 83
" " Coll	382 24
Total amt. due twp.	$ 585 09

FERDENAND BEEZER, *Sec'y.*
47 3t URIAH STOVER, *Pres't.*

WANTED--Agents for our Splendid Book,
LIVES of the PRESIDENTS
Complete in one volume, Illustrated with fine Steel-plate Engravings. *Agents doing well.* 42 *orders taken by one agent last week.* Grand book for Fall and Winter. 38-4t
QUAKER CITY PUB. HOUSE, 723 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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BOOKS FOR THE MILLION
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with numerous others, the following chapters: A consistent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Sciences of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., Wedding Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.
"The Private Medical Adviser"
on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.
"Medical Advice,"
a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for three in stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North 6th Street St. Louis, Mo. (Es ablished, 1847.)
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DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is Not a Truss.

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—THE—
"SEMINAL PASTILLE."

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, as entirely New and Peculiarly effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly absorbed and soothed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous systems, arresting all forms of self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been deemed for years. The success of which has used this in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced secret. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no mistake about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee but it will give satisfaction.—During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon which quacks prey with their endless nostrums and big bets. The remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $5.—Two boxes will last to effect a permanent cure when in severe cases, $10—Two boxes lasting three full months, (will stop contagious per vesicle ejac. in the worst cases), $7.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.
Also a Pamphlet for a Description, giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, as one as if never afflicted. Sent sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the
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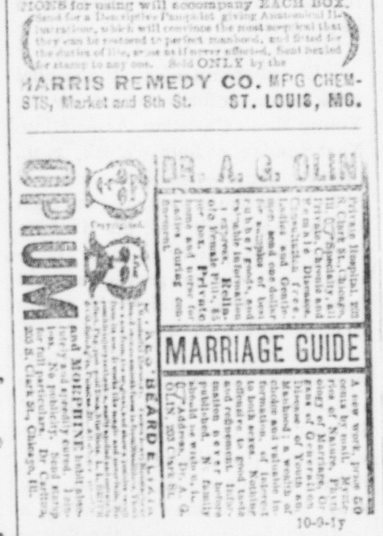

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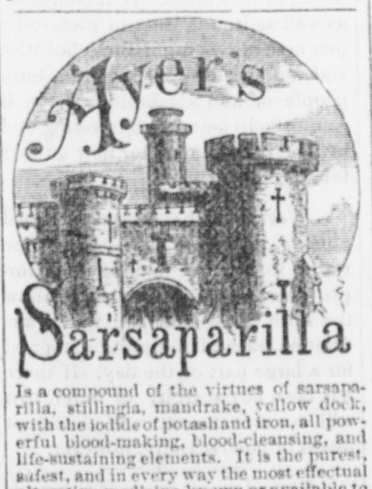
$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money fast at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y



Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula**, and all **scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvellous curative virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!
—THE—
BUSH HOUSE!
BELLEFONTE, PA.,
has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.
The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.
ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.
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THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL DEALERS
SO SIMPLE A CHILD CAN USE IT. WARRANTED FOR 3 YEARS
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CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy, permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Nervousness, and Lung Affections. Also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellow-sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.
38-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, on Saturday, November 1, 1879 all that messuage or tract of land situated in Marion twp., Centre county, Pa., about one mile west of Oakville, bounded by lands of Wilson Eck, Daniel Corle, Joseph Long, heirs of Thomas Hunter and other lands of the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., containing sixty-eight acres, belonging to the estate of James A. McCalmont, decd., forty acres of which are in a high state of cultivation and the balance is covered with thriving timber. To a person wanting a small farm, this is a desirable location, in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard, the nearest station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. Sale will begin at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by
JAMES McCALMONT,
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39 4t Executors.

OLD AND RELIABLE.
DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.
TRY IT.
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR
The Liver is the seat of disease. The Liver Invigorator promotes the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
DR. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

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Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

Cancers Removed
WITHOUT THE KNIFE, AND IN MANY cases without Pain. Apply to C. P. W. FISHER, M. D., Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 28-3m*

Black Forest Oil Cathartic Remedy
WARRANTED TO CURE IN ALL CASES.
Where directions are followed. Sold by all druggists in one and two dollar packages. Parties using our remedy should write us fully of their cases, and we will send them special directions. If your druggist has not our remedy, write to us at once for sample package, circulars, &c. Address, F. H. BOWER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., General agents for the United States and Canada.

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and concentrating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skilful management at. Large profits divide results of investments of $25 to $1,000. Circular, with full explanation how all can participate in stock dealings mailed free. LAWRENCE & Co., 19 Broad Street, New York.

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Dr. E. I. KIRK'S
DRUG STORE,
BUSH'S ARCADE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
PURE DRUGS,
FINE STATIONERY,
DELIGHTFUL PERFUMES
vol 11-23tf

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES
Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)
A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
☞Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.
☞For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
☞For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS.
It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and is thus a benefit in all diseases.
It cures Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions and Diseases, including Cancers, Ulcers, and other Sores.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an appetizer and tonic.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE
Quickly gives Rest and Sleep to the suffering, cures Headache and Neuralgia, prevents Epileptic Fits, and relieves Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drink, overwork, mental shocks, and other causes.
Powerful as it is to stop pain and soothe disturbed Nerves, it never injures the system, whether taken in small or large doses.
Bottles of two sizes; prices, 50c. and $1.00.
WARNER'S SAFE PILLS
Are an immediate and active stimulus for a Torpid Liver, and cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fitful Diarrhœa, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and should be used whenever the bowels do not operate freely and regularly. As other Pills require much smaller doses for thorough work. Price 25 cts. a box. Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.,
Proprietors.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
☞Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

Blairsville Ladi s' Seminary
Beautiful grounds; commodious buildings; thorough instruction; new and superior pianos for practice.
The department of music will be in charge of Miss Mary B. Jenks, who, after unusual success in teaching, spent two years in study in the Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany. The Faculty of the Conservatory testify in strongest terms of her talent, acquisitions, and skill as a musical artist.
The twenty-ninth year begins September 3d, 1879. Terms moderate. For catalogues apply to
REV. T. H. EWING Principal

AGENTS WANTED for the *Best* and *Fastest-selling* Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia 43 3

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

CARD.

My trade has increased to such an extent I am unable, owing to the scarcity of cars, to get more than half enough coal to supply my customers. I ask their forbearance, however, until next week when I have positive assurance that I will get 500 tons of the best quality of coal which I will sell at greatly reduced figures as compared with prices last winter.

LAWRENCE L. BROWN.

—S'death to the duster.

—Benzine at Green's drug store.

—A good boy's suit for $3.25 at Lyon & Co's.

—A good child's suit for $1.90 at Lyon & Co's.

—The song of the gobbler becomes plaintive.

—Bandoline, highly perfumed, at Green's.

—Canton flannels, 6 cts. per yard, at Lyon & Co's.

—Wanted, 2,000 bushels of potatoes at Valentines' stores.

—A good boot for $1.45, and from that up to the very best, at Lyon & Co's.

—Edward Twitmire, of Zion, is attending Prof. Wolf's school at Spring Mills.

—The best stock of boots and shoes, all of which are warranted, at Lyon & Co's.

—The very best black pepper, for butchering, at 20 cents per pound, at Valentines'.

—The largest stock of muslins, calicos, flannels and dress goods at Lyon & Co's.

—Daniel Bitner and wife, of Blanchard, returned home last week from a long visit to Ohio.

—Ladies' coats, from $1.65 up to the very best beaver and diagonal cloth, at Lyon & Co's.

—The election is over, so settle down now and take it easy with one of Harry Green's prime cigars.

—Mrs. James Harris has been quite unwell for the past few days. We are glad to hear that she is better.

—The handsomest lot of beaver, chinchilla, and a great many new styles of overcoats, at Lyon & Co's.

—A fine assortment of hair and cloth brushes, which will be sold very cheap, has just been received at Green's.

—The biggest stock of ladies' and misses' hats, satins, ribbons, flowers and plumes at bottom prices, at Lyon & Co's.

—Frederick Hamilton, a tank-builder at Tarport, McKean county, had a sunstroke week before last, a rare thing in October.

—Dr. Swartz, dentist, will be at the State College from Monday, Nov. 17th, to Saturday, Nov. 22nd. All desiring dental work done, can thus be accommodated.

—Mr. Wm. V. Hughes, now residing in Camden, N. J., arrived in town last week. Mr. Hughes was heartily welcomed by his old friends and neighbors in Bellefonte.

—Our friends, J. C. Harper and Aaron Williams, together with all the Mussers in and about Millheim, were out on a deer hunt in the Seven Mountains last week. We hope they had good luck.

—By way of condolence, we propose that the defeated candidates comfort themselves with a cigar from Harry Green's. It is worth being defeated to get such solid consolation.

—The *Journal* says that a number of persons in Lock Haven think that the Henderson who shot himself last Wednesday, in San Francisco, is Boyd or A. B. Henderson, late of that city.

—Dr. Apple has been telling the people of Aaronsburg what the moon is made of. We hope the people of Millheim took advantage of this opportunity to add to their store of knowledge.

—The commissioned officers of the Fifth Regiment, National Guards of Penna., will meet at regimental headquarters, at Altoona, to-morrow evening, Nov. 6, for the purpose of receiving theoretical instructions in tactical movements.

—Isaac Guggenheimer & Co., have just received another invoice of one hundred of the nicest and most stylish overcoats and ulsters ever brought to this town, all of which will be sold at bottom prices. Do not buy before examining these goods,

Congratulations.

A bright and sunshiny day was last Thursday, wind and weather favoring all who desired to attend the wedding of Mr. Frank McCoy and Miss Ella Allison, at the home of the bride, in Potter's Mills. Two o'clock was the hour fixed for the ceremony, and by that time about 150 of the 250 invited guests had arrived. That there were not more present is due to the distance of Potter's Mills from the homes of many who were invited. Though so large a number were in attendance, there did not appear to be a crowd, so spacious is the old Potter mansion, the home of the former Miss Allison. In due time the bride and groom appeared, each of course, looking better than ever before, and by Rev. Mr. Robinson they were by a new and lengthy ceremony united in never-loosening bonds. The bride was dressed in blue silk, trimmed with velvet of the same hue, and white lace. Wide lace ruffles, *a la* Queen Elizabeth, adorned the neck. There were no bridesmaids or ushers, the custom of the old southern gentry being in some measure followed; as the guests were met at the door by a colored master of ceremonies, who formally introduced them to such as had already arrived.

Immediately after the ceremony refreshments were served, to which the appetites whetted by long drives no doubt did ample justice. About an hour was then spent in the enjoyment of music and conversation, at the expiration of which the bridal pair, accompanied by many from this side of the mountain started for town. Mr. and Mrs. McCoy drove to their future home at McCoy & Linn's Iron Works. Partaking of a lunch and then leaving on the 8.30 train, which, through the courtesy of Supt. S. S. Blair, stopped for them at the works. They went to Harrisburg, and thence to Lyons, Ohio, Cleveland and other points of the West, where the bride has both friends and property. All in thought threw the shoe of good luck after the happy pair.

Mr. McCoy is the only son of the late Dr. John McCoy, and is the chief owner of the extensive iron and wire works, now under the firm name of McCoy & Linn. He is a young man of excellent character, and possesses an unexcelled business reputation. Mrs. McCoy *nee* Allison, is the daughter of the late Wm. Allison, Esq., a young lady of talent, beauty and quite worthy of all her husband can bestow upon her. As both parties have a liberal share of the good things of this life, we suppose that all the joy this world can give is assured them, and no one thinks they don't deserve it.

—When "all quiet along the Potomac" was a standing headline of our daily papers a little poem signed "E. B." appeared in *Harper's Bazar*, which was soon read and sung wherever waved the Union flag. The author of this touching poem, Mrs. Ethel Lynn Beers, a short time ago collected this and other poems and they have been published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia, in a neat volume with the title, "All quiet along the Potomac and other poems." This little book deserves a place among works of greater fame, and its pretty verses will soon find a way to the heart. Particularly dear is the opening poem to those who have lost friends, not in the din and smoke of battle, but while engaged in the quiet and oftimes lonely performance of duty.

—The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society will meet at the house of Mrs. Harriet Linn, on Spring street, next Friday evening, Nov. 7. The meetings of this society have been very slimly attended of late, but now the long winter nights are upon us, a fuller attendance should be secured. It is hoped that each individual member will feel it a duty to be present. Now turn out and give Mrs. Linn a surprise.

—A new departure; exceedingly funny; an instructive and amusing lecture; philosophical, moral, mirthful and dramatic. Subject, "Faces, signs of character." A new way of illustrating elocution, eloquence and oratory, by the the eminent elocutionist, Allen A. Griffith, A.M., President of Fulton College, Ill., at Humes' Hall, on Friday night, Nov. 7th. Doors open at 7 o'clock; admission 25 cents.

—Salt and pepper are getting dearer every day. Valentines & Co. have a large stock on hand, purchased before the advance.

—The handsomest and biggest stock of all the new dress goods at Lyon & Co.'s at less than city prices.

—Wanted, corn in ears, at Valentines' stores.

—A woman's warranted shoe for 98 cents at Lyon & Co's.

Logan Street Ablaze.

A few minutes before one o'clock Thursday afternoon, fire was discovered on the roof of a house belonging to Mr. Thomas R. Reynolds, situated on Logan street, to the east of Allegheny, and this fanned by the fierce wind rapidly grew into a devouring flame that was not stayed until this house and three adjoining buildings were leveled with the ground. At nightfall the Garrett and Bennett families, Charles Garner and Mrs. Holly were homeless, and Messrs. Reynolds and Win Montgomery and the Lawson estate owned less by a house apiece than they did the morning before.

The two fire companies were promptly on the ground, but everything was against them; the high wind, the inadequate size of the Bishop St. pipe, and the wretched state of the Undine hose all conspired to render their efforts unavailing, beyond keeping the flames within certain limits. A house of John P. Harris', the board walk, and Henry Montgomery's hog pen took fire from the brands that flew in every direction, but active exertion quickly extinguished the flames.

Losses of between $2,000 and $2,500 on the three dwellings (counting the old colored church as worthless), and damages to the amount of $40 on Mr. Harris's house, are caused by this fire, $940 covered by insurance, the companies involved being represented by Rankin & Son.

The condition of the homeless families is truly pitable, and Charley Garner particularly deserves our sympathy. All summer long he has industriously labored to build him a home, living, as he says, almost on bread and water to enable him to save enough for that purpose. As he is a carpenter by trade, his house was mostly his own handiwork. To add to the aggravating circumstances, only the day before he had moved into his new house, and had hardly settled down. No wonder the honest fellow shed tears of sorrow as he saw the results of his summer's labor vanish in the smoke.

—Elsewhere we refer to the annual week of prayer for young men by the Young Men's Christian Association. Next Sunday at four o'clock, P. M., the first of the series of meetings will be held at the rooms, and on each succeeding evening of the week, a forty minute prayer meeting, commencing at quarter past seven, will be conducted, at which the topics that we print in another column, will be dwelt upon. On Wednesday evening the topics of the day will be considered in the several churches, instead of at the rooms. We earnestly hope that these meetings will not be without result, but that they may be the means of fostering a brotherly feeling among the young men, and of saving the souls of many. At the close of this week of prayer, the anniversary of the association will be held in the Presbyterian church.

—All the way from Colorado comes the *Home Mirror*, a neat little illustrated monthly, published at Longmont, in that State. If it continues as well as it now does to picture by pen and pencil the natural beauties and wonderful doings of the busy people of the Centennial State, it cannot help being as interesting and inviting as the number now on our table.

—Workmen have been engaged putting in a new fore-bay at the water works, and making other improvements there. In order to allow the work to be done the water was drained off and the pumps stopped for a large part of the day. If there has been any scarcity of water, this will account for it. We have not heard of such scarcity, however.

—Some dogs made a raid last week on a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. William Humes, and five fine animals were mangled and torn to death before the slaughter was arrested. No doubt Mr. Humes thinks now that a dog tax to make up losses to sheep-owners would not be such a bad thing after all.

—We are told that Miss Lide Thomas will soon take a trip to California. Miss Thomas will accompany, on a part of their wedding tour, two well known and handsome young folks, who are expected to unite their mutual fortunes to-morrow evening.

—If you want the best of meat and groceries go to Sechler & Co.'s for them. Their store is in Bush House Block—on't forget it.

—Best calico, 5½ cents per yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Apples wanted at Valentines' stores.

A New Industry.

No more pleasant reminders of returning prosperity are there than the busy hum of machinery, increasing on every side, and the notes of shrill whistles and ringing bells calling to and from their labors workingmen engaged in new industries. A couple of weeks since a new whistle lifted up its stentorian voice, which reverberated far and wide over the surrounding hills and dales, sending a thrill of delight through every business man; for, with its noisiness it said as plainly as possible, "Better times have come."

Curiosity prompted the REPUBLICAN to send a reporter to follow up this steam music and enlighten the interested public as to its cause; and on last Wednesday a visit of inspection was paid to the Planing Mill and Lumber Yard of John D. Lieb & Co., the firm being composed of Mr. John Ardell, Jr., and the sons of the late John D. Lieb.

When we entered the neat and well arranged office (built by the late John D. Lieb, Esq.,) we found Mr. Ardell and his valued aide, Mr. Harry Sayre, surrounded by a company of business men, talking and planning. Under the direction of the proprietor we began our tour of the establishment; first looking over the yard, which comprises three acres of well-situated land on which is a fairly large supply of lumber, much of it housed. But Mr. Ardell tells us that this is hardly a tithe of what he proposes bringing here. He expects to have the yard well filled with every description of lumber that Pennsylvania's forests produce.

The chief point of interest on the place is, of course, the new planing mill. It is situated a few rods to the west of the Spring, and is a commodious, well-appointed structure, having the dimensions of 40x80 feet, adjoined by a brick boiler-house 17x36 feet. The main building is constructed of plank, one story high, with basement for shafting, etc. A high roof covered with sheet-iron, surmounted by a lofty smoke-stack some fifty feet in length, and a patent spark arrester at the upper end of this, complete the description of the building's exterior. It will be seen that every precaution has been taken to prevent accident by fire on the outside, and the same can be said of the interior of the building.

As we entered the building proper through the large doors, we at once noticed the entire absence of shafting and rapidly revolving belts, as all this part of the machinery is arranged in the basement, out of the way of the workmen. The arrangement shows admirable forethought on the part of the designer, and it will much increase the working facilities as well as insure the safety of all, particularly the careless ones. A shaft or belt, connecting directly underneath, enclosed in boxing, furnishes the motive power for each machine, thus precluding all chances of accident from this cause.

Already eight machines are in operation, and in a day or two about as many more will be in entire working order. These machines are new, the best made, and work, every one of them, to a fraction. Among them we enumerate, beside the planer and 20-inch rip-saw, a re-saw for siding, a molding machine, tenonnig and mortising machines for working doors and sash, sand-papering, slat-tenoning and wire-sticking machines. In addition, there is a cut-off and small rip-saw combined, a panel-raiser, and a wrought-iron sash and door clamp, which alone cost $150. With this material and manifold machinery at command it would seem as if there were little about a dwelling that Messrs Lieb & Co. are not able to furnish.

The engine and boiler house is a model of neat and convenient arrangement. Large enough to afford all necessary working room, and small enough to be snug and cozy, its handsomely wainscoted sides and painted walls make it as pretty as a parlor, and well worth a visit. Both boiler and engine are entirely new. The engine is rated at 30-horse power. A railing has also been put around the engine, adding both to the beauty and safety of the room.

In order that lumber may be thoroughly seasoned, a drying-kiln has been constructed at the rear end of the mill. The necessary heat is generated by steam pipes connecting with the boiler, and laid in the floor.

Mr. Ardell informs us that this new mill has been established, not with the view of rushing hastily put-up work into an outside market, but he wishes it to be regarded as a home industry, to be patronized by those who desire thorough work done at short notice and in the most satisfactory manner.

A visit to Lieb & Co.'s mill will repay those having work to be done, as well as any who may desire to inspect the workings of a well-regulated establishment.

—Besides the annual week of prayer at the beginning of the year, it has of late years been the custom for the Young Mens' Christian Associations throughout the world to hold at another time a week of prayer for young men particularly. Nov. 9th to 15th has been set apart for this purpose this year, and the topics for each day are as follows:—

Nov. 9, Sun.—Agreement in Prayer Encouraged. Daniel ii: 17-23; Matt. xviii: 18 20. Statement of International Work to be read, and collection to be taken up.

Nov. 10, Mon.—A Moral Young Man Weighed and Found Wanting. Mark x: 17 23.

Nov. 11, Tues.—The Son of a Godly Father who Went Astray. II. Chron. xxxii; 33; 1-13.

Nov. 12, Wed.—A Man Prospered Beyond Precedent but Unsuccessful. Eccl. ii: 1 11; John iv: 13, 14.

Nov. 13, Thur.—The Secret of a Young Man's Success in Business. Gen. xxxix: 1 6; 22, 23.

Nov. 14, Fri.—A Highly-favored Man and his Terrible End. Matt. x: 1 5: Luke xxii: 3, 6, 47, 48; Matt. x: 1-5; xxvii: 3, 4; Acts i: 16 25.

Nov. 15, Sat.—Opposite Choices of Two Young Men. Heb. xi: 24, 26; Gen. xiii: 10 12.

—Mrs. Michael Ulrich, of Millheim, was engaged in house-cleaning, last Monday a week, when she met with an accident that might have terminated with more serious results. She found some packages in which she supposed there was nothing of value, so she threw them into the stove. One, however, happened to contain powder. Consequently there was an explosion, the doors of the room were blown open, and the lady's face and hands badly burned. She suffers much pain, but is not seriously injured.

—Rev. J. G. Shoemaker and family, P. B. Stover and Ambrose Vonada, of Haines township, Uriah Spangler, Shem Spigelmyer, and Isaac Kinney and family, of Rebersburg, have gone to Kansas. Shoemaker and Kinney have gone to stay, the others to see if really the West is better than Pennsvalley. They will find it better only in the enterprise and intelligence of its people, its superior schools, etc. There are no better farms in the world than there are in Haines township.

—Dr. T. R. Hayes, and wife will leave to-morrow for New York where they will remain a month. During the doctor's absence, his patients will be attended by Dr. Fairlamb. Dr. Hayes will attend clinics at the hospitals in that city, and will further develop his already great skillfulness in his profession.

—The Hi Henry minstels, who performed in Bellefonte a short time ago, have victimized the people of Williamsport the past week, according to the papers of that city. The troupe has not improved any since it was here; in fact, there is not much room for improvement, for it is a thorough fraud, and the press ought to pass them around as such.

—Clifford Thomas will go to Altoona to-morrow, where he will be engaged in the car shops for some time to come. Cliff. sets a fine example by this course to young men who think a trade is a disgrace, and he deserves success in his new labors.

—The Lock Haven *Journal* reports that a week ago last Monday a Mr. Plowers, of Hannah Furnace, this county, was severely burned with coal oi while on business in the oil regions, so that he was compelled to return home to recuperate.

—The highest prices paid for hides and cloverseed by Guggenheimer & Co. Don't forget it, all you who have these things to sell.

—Rev. Robinson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Aaronsburg, preached his farewell sermon last Sunday a week.

—The Millheim *Journal* says that Jared B. Kreamer, of Spring Bank, husked in one day 121 bushels of corn.

—"I gave the child a dose of Dr Sellers' Cough Syrup, and it was all right in an hour." Sold by druggists

—Nothing better for coughs than Green's "Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot."

—Splendid yard-wide cashmeres, all wool, 45 cents per yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Count one for Pennsvalley! She gets her cigars from Harry Green.

—A good hat for 40 cents, and a good cap for 20 cents, at Lyon & Co's.

—Take your butter, eggs, onions and turnips to Valentines' stores.

—Grey flannels, 11 cents per yard, at Lyon & Co's.

—Use "Green's Castor Oil and Glycerine Pomade."

Taken by Surprise.

The M. E. parsonage, at Milesburg, Rev. J. B. Shaver, pastor, was wilfully entered on last Thursday, at 10:30 A. M., by a band of friendlies, from Unionville and vicinity, led by Commander George Alexander. The whole company was armed with baskets, sacks, bags and bundles. The parsonage being surrendered into the hands of the ladies, they at once proceeded to spread a sumptuous dinner, which the whole company hugely enjoyed. A very noteworthy event of the occasion, was the finding by pastor Shaver, under his plate, of an envelope, containing a U. S. Treasury note of no small denomination.

After dinner, many of the friends called and spent a pleasant half-hour with Mrs. Sarah Jones, now in her ninety-first year, whom they found remarkably clear in intellect, vigorous in memory, and able to converse with great ease and satisfaction. The company dispersed, satisfied that what was a real pleasure to it, was a decided profit to the pastor.

S.

—Gen. Irwin Gregg and family will soon take up their residence in Lewisburg, where he will go into business. Lewisburg is fortunate is obtaining so good a citizen, and, judging from the charming qualities of his daughter, Miss Edith, so agreeable a family.

—We are agents for Sawyer's Woolen Mills; and also for Kipper's foreign woolens. The finest fabrics. All wool suits to order, *Twelve and one-half Dollars.*

2tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—The many friends of Mrs. Geo. Pifer, in Bellefonte, are enjoying a visit from that lady and her pretty little girl.

—M. M. Musser, one of the enterprising merchants of Aaronsburg, is receiving his large stock of winter goods.

—Lawrence L. Brown has reduced the retail selling price of anthracite coal.

—Splendid yard-wide cashmeres 25 cents per yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Ginghams 6 to 8 cents per yard, at Lyon & Co's.

—Best muslins 6 cents per yard at Lyon & Co's.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor!

BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,

Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel,* and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.

O. J. SHUTTS, } Trustees.
S. H. SMITH, }

11-15-1y

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)

How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells

of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

MARRIED.

WASSON—KNOPP—Oct. 30, 1879, at the Evangelical parsonage, in Milesburg, by the Rev. J. M. King, Mr. Harris H. Wasson and Miss Ida M. Knopp, all of College township.

MILLER—KLINE—On the same day, and by the same, in Milesburg, Mr. John Miller and Miss Mary Kline, both of Milesburg.

KLINE—ASKINS—By the same, at the same time and place, Mr. Alfred Kline and Miss Julia J. Askins, both of Milesburg.

FUGATE—SHIFFER.—On the 2d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, in Pine Grove, by Rev. H. F. Cares, Mr. Wm. B. Fugate, of Joliet, Ill., (formerly of Centre Co.) and Miss Ella M. Shiffer, of Pine Grove, Centre Co., Pa.

DIED.

BATHURST—Sept. 8, 1879, Antis Bathurst, at the residence of his son, in Huntingdon Co., in his 83d year. He was a consistent member of the M. E. church for sixty years. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss.

GIBSON—At Duncansville, Blair county, Pa., Oct. 14, 1879, Miss Cassandra J. Gibson, daughter of the Rev. J. Gibson, D.D., after a lingering illness.

Clinton county papers please copy.

The Markets.

October 28th, 1879.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 30
Amber wheat	1 30
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	40
Corn, shelled	70
Oats new	30@35
Cloverseed	$5 00@5 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 75@7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 75@7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	$ 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	5
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	6
Cheese per pound	16
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	12½
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	6
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	25
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small Onions per quart	